

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.71

SEED ANNUAL 1943

MAILED
FEB 25 1943
U. S. Department of Agriculture



BRAEGER'S DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS. The largest flowering of all. . . Special! Collection 4 colors, 25c.

Braeager's
OREGON
SEED STORE
ATwater 9393 - ATwater 9394
140 S. W. YAMHILL (S. E. Corner at 2nd) PORTLAND, OREGON

PLANT FRUITS NOW

Don't put off another year planting fruit trees, grapes and berries. Find a full listing on our nursery pages.



Ask us for advice on the best varieties for this area. Ask for Spray Guide to help you properly take care of your fruit.



PORTULACA

Brilliantly colored annual of easy culture. Sow in full sun. Height 3-4 inches. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLD, SPRY

Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1941. Spry is the most profuse blooming of all marigolds. Dwarf and compact, being 9 in. high and spreading 15 in., it is used in borders, edgings and pots. Very colorful. Blooms in less than 9 weeks from seed. Pkt. 15c.



MASTODON PANSIES

From Steele plants, the world's finest for size and colors. Pkt. 35c.

LARKSPUR, LILAC KING

The newest king type. Deep lilac color. Tall handsome 24-in. spikes.



BRAEGER'S FLOWER SEEDS

The starting and growing of flower seeds is a subject that takes volumes to cover thoroughly and years of experience to gain a full understanding. However, a few words of advice and some hints will often turn failure into success. Flower culture is not difficult if a few important factors are not overlooked.

We have marked each flower for you with the following symbols:

A—Annual. **P**—Perennial. **F**—Cut flower variety.
RA—Rock Plant Annual. **RP**—Rock Plant perennial.

There are two ways of starting flowers generally used: (1) planting directly and where they are to grow, or (2) starting in a flat or shallow box and transplanting where they are to grow and flower.

Method 1. The soil should be loamy with well pulverized surface for best results. With heavy soil inclined to cake and crack, it is usually best to grow plants in a prepared seed bed and transplant to the permanent place. (See Method No. 2.) Liberal applications of peat moss are the best remedy for hard packed soil. Try some. Spade the soil where seeds are to be sown, several inches deep. Rake smooth. Broadcast small seeds and cover them lightly two or three times their diameter. Very small seeds may be merely pressed in. Larger seeds may be planted singly, well covered but more thickly than plants are wanted. Firm the soil well over the seed. Watering now becomes of great importance. At no time should the soil be allowed to become hard and dry, yet excessive watering may cause the seeds to rot or cause "damping off". When the plants appear, thin them out, allowing each to grow singly, without crowding. The distance between them is governed by their ultimate size and spread. Excess plants may be moved to a new location.

Method 2. This method may be followed where there is a window facing south, enjoying sunlight most of the day. Use a standard florists' pot or pan (shallow pot) or a "flat" which is a shallow box, with holes bored in the bottom for drainage. Cover the drainage holes in pot or box with broken pottery; fill with potting soil. This is a mixture of half sand, and half black loam. It may be obtained from florists. Firm the soil and sow the seeds in rows, marking each row to identify the sowing. Water by setting the box or pot in water, so that it soaks up from below, or use a fine spray which does not wash the soil. Place in a dark place, covered with a wet newspaper blanket until the seeds sprout. As soon as sprouts appear bring into full light. Cover the box or pot with glass to check evaporation, but when moisture collects on glass wipe it off, and prop up one end of the glass to allow air to circulate during the sunny part of the day. A temperature not below 50 degrees at night, or 75 degrees by day, is best. Do not allow the soil to dry out. When the seedlings have made true leaves (the second set) they should be transplanted to other flats, giving at least two inches of space apart; or they may be moved to small pots, or to an outdoor seed bed, or border.

Perennial Flowers, there are exceptions of course, can be planted in the spring or fall for blooms the following year. In most cases follow Method No. 1 (above).

Annuals, depending on the kind and your past experience, can be planted either way, Method 1 or 2 (above). Write us or ask one of our salesmen if puzzled.

Flowering plants can be supplied already started if you desire. Perennials can be supplied up until April 1; Annuals from April 1 to June 30. Visit our store or write us concerning your needs. We can help you.

All packets 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; or 13 pkts. for \$1.00, post-paid, unless otherwise noted.

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena, RA

Umbellata. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. Rose with white center.

ACROCLINIUM, AF

Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. New large flowering Hybrids.

ACHILLEA, Yarrow, P

The Pearl. Small, double white flowers, 2½ feet high. Fine for cutting.
Eupatorium Filipendula, Parker's Variety. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept. Yellow flower heads. Can be dried for winter.
Kelwayi. 2 ft. Rose pink form.

ACONITUM, Monkshood, P

Napellus. Blooms in July and August. Upright spikes of dark blue flowers. Fine for shade. 4 ft.
Fisheri. Sept. Dwarf dark blue. Hardy. 2 ft.
Barker's Variety. Tallest growing. 6-7 feet.

DIMORPHOTHECA DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED (African Daisy) AF

Unlike the ordinary *Aurantia* strains which have a comparatively short flowering period, our new Double Hybrids will stay in bloom twice as long—in fact they show color in our Trial Ground from the time they are a few inches high until we disk them under in the late Fall. We would class this double daisy as a half-hardy annual; and it is definitely a flower to withstand hot summer weather, as the species is a native of Africa. Each plant is a mass of flowers throughout the summer and all come in bloom quite early. A few of them scattered in a bed will add color to any garden. This new strain produces approximately 65% double crested plants, with an additional percentage of semi-doubles. Pkt. 25c.

AFRICAN DAISY, *Dimorphotheca*, AF

One of the best of the daisy-like flowers for cutting. Easily grown. Blooms from July to frost.
Orange Improved. Mixed Colors. **White Beauty.**
Golden West. Salmon Beauty.
Spectabilis. Deep rose pink, shining black center.
Glistening White. Large blooms, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across. Shining black center. Dwarf habit.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite, P

Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season.

AGERATUM, Floss Flower, A

One of the most popular summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.
Blue Cap. Miniature. **Semi-Dwarf Sorts—**
White. Dwarf. **Mixed Colors.**
Imperial Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering.
Fairy Pink. A new introduction in dwarf compact ageratum. Delightful soft salmon rose-pink color. Starts to bloom when 2 inches high, and continues to grow until it has formed a solid compact mass of bloom. It does not grow more than 5 inches when in full bloom. Will bloom until frost. Pkt. 15c.
Midjet Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Midjet Blue, as the name implies, is a true dwarf growing but 3 to 4 inches, spreading fully 12 inches, practically smothering itself with true Ageratum-blue flowers. Valuable for edging, rockeries and pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia, A

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Bright crimson flowers in drooping panicles, very showy. **Mixed.** All sorts.
Abyssinicus—Deep green leaves, dark red tassels. Height 5 ft.

AGROSTEMMA, P

Coronaria. Large, blood-red; silver foliage. June-Sept. 2 ft.

ALPINE POPPY, Perennial

A charming miniature with brilliant flowers, white, pink, apricot, yellow and orange-scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

ANAGALLIS, Pimpernel, RA

Flowers bloom very freely. Sunny place preferred. Splendid for rockeries and pots. 8 in.
Coerulea. Gentian blue, red and mixed.



ALYSSUM

SWEET ALYSSUM, A

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches.

Violet Queen (New). Dwarf compact variety of violet shade, distinct in color and habit. Plant with Little Gem. Pkt. 15c.

Maritimum. White, very sweet, about 10 inches, and of trailing habit.

Saxatile Compactum, RP. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

Rockery Alyssum (Perennial). Fine mixture of rare rockery alyssum. Extra quality. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER, AF

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Rose Marie Aster, Early Giant. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections 1940. Rich, lively shade of rose, so popular in Asters. Rose Marie is the newest addition to the growing Early Giant class. Fine, large blooms, 4 to 5 inches across. Fully wilt-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Aster El Monte. Was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Shell pink.

Heart of France. Heart of France opens red as the ruby, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. Flowers are large and full. Plants of branching type and of very robust habit. Stems long. Wilt-resistant.

Asterum. Large double flowers, fine for cutting. Branching. 2 ft. August. Wilt-resistant. Mixed colors.

American Branching. Wilt-resistant. Fine class of Asters, blooming from mid-season until frost. Strong, robust plants. 2-3 feet. Large blooms 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Mixed colors.

Aurora. A splendid free-flowering Aster with large, full flowers, quilled centers and outer band of broad petals. 2 ft. August.

Golden Sheaf. Deepest yellow. Long stems.

Blue. Light blue, yellow center.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Azure Blue. Soft light blue. **Crego's Finest Mixed.**
Blue Flame. Bright navy blue. **Purple.** Showy violet purple.
Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.
Pink. Attractive light shell pink.
Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.
Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.
White. Purest white, large and fluffy.
Enchantress. Lively salmon rose.
Deep Rose.
Peach Blossoms. Opens white, flushes lavender pink.
Light Blue. Fine color.



CREGO ASTERS

SPECIAL CREGO ASTER OFFER

We offer 6 pkts. of our choice Crego Asters for 40c.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt-Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Giant of Calif. (Single).

Deep Pink.

Mixed.

Purple,

Rose.

White.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

Apple Blossom. Shell pink, creamy center.

White. Very large.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Mixed. Above and other colors.

Loveliness. Rich, pure pink, touched salmon.

Peach Blossom. Opens white, blushes lavender pink.

Azure Blue. Soft light blue.

Crimson.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September.

Apple Blossom or Shell Pink.

Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.

Rose. Light rose or deep pink.

Purple.

Light Blue or Azure Blue.

White.

Finest Mixed.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not, PF

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plant 18 inches tall. Annual.

Italica. Dropmore variety. Gentian blue, 4 ft.

DWARF-MYOSOTIDIFLORA. A distinct type of Anchusa growing 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fine cut flower, blooming in April and May. Excellent rockery plant. Pkt. 20c.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower, PF

Spring flowering with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.
St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ARABIS, Rock Cress, PR

Alpina. Early spring flowering; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

ARCTOTIS, AF

Grandis. Flowers large and showy. White on upper surface, lilac beneath. Especially nice for cutting.
Hybrids. Daisy-like flowers of red and orange shades. Nice cutting flower.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift, PR

Formosa. Very pretty and hardy, with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.
Lauchiana. 6 in. Blooms June-August. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Alpina. 12 in. Deep rose. Blooms July. Pkt. 10c.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress, PR

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.
Large Flowering Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



BACHELOR BUTTON, Centaurea, A

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.
Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue. Rose. Mixed. Red. White.
Black Boy.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Amaranth Red. White. Yellow. Mixed.
Lavender. Purple. Rose.

Americana (Basketflower). Immense, thistle-like flowers of rosy lavender.

Gymnocarpa. Lavender. Finely cut, silvery white foliage. 12 inches.

Candidissima. Very decorative foliage plants for borders, etc. Silvery white leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow. Dusty Miller.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of roses, etc., it will be found admirable.

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria, A

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.
Mixed Colors.

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff, A

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper, A

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camellia Flowered. White. Chamois Rose.
Crimson. Scarlet. Salmon Rose and Mixed.
Rose Flowered. Finest mixed.

BALSAM—Apple and Pear Mixed

Curious climber. Has creamy white flowers spotted brown, followed by odd shaped fruits. 10 ft.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst, A

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during summer and autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back. Mixed.

BEANS, Scarlet Runner

A rapid climber, flowering profusely. Very showy.

BEGONIA, P

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the winter.

Gracilis Luminosa. Small scarlet flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 20c.

Semperflorens. Mixed colors. Larger flowers than the Gracilis type.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold, AF

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early summer and continues into the fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Orange Fantasy (New). A fine new Calendula. Crested bronzy or coppery-orange, white petals are orange edged with mahogany red. All-America winner, 1938.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysanth. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum.

Campfire Improved, A. A vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter.

CALENDULA SPECIAL

1 Pkt. each of these 4 Calendulas 30c.
(Value 40c)

Meteor. Creamy white, striped with orange. Attractive.

Jewel. Deep orange, rounded flowers.

Apricot Queen. Soft apricot, shaded orange, dark eye.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange.

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center.

Double Mixed. Art Shades. Mixed.

CACALIA, Tassel Flower, A

Very showy hardy annual, tassel shaped. Colors of gold, yellow and scarlet. Blooms from June to September. Suitable for rockery and border planting. 18 inches. Mixed.

CACTUS, P

Grow your own cacti from seed. It is lots of fun.
All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CANNA, Indian Shot

Crozy's Hybrids. Mixed.

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed, AF

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Crimson King. Deep crimson, yellow backs. Dwarf.

Golden Crown (New). A new selection of Calliopsis. Beautiful shade of rich gold or orange with a maroon center. Very fine cut flower. All-America winner, 1938.

Tall Mixed. Semi-double.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. **Finest Mixed**.

Also—

Angelus Bell. Deep Rose.

Liberty Bell. Deep Violet Blue.

Mission Bell. Clear Pink.

Wedding Bell. White.

Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.

Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.

Light Blue.

CAMPANULA, Perennial

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue, fine border plant. 2-3 feet.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flower). Blue, 5-6 ft. Beautiful.

Pyramidalis. Mixed colors.

Pyramidalis. White.

CANDYTUFT

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

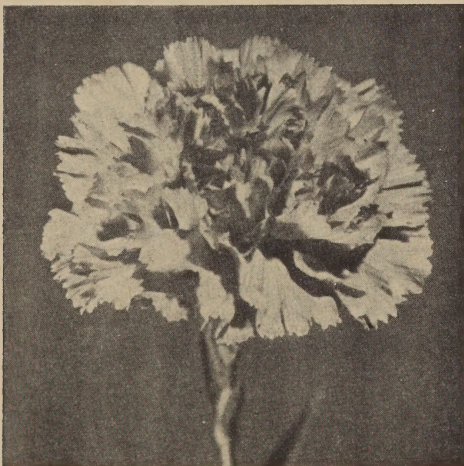
Umbellata. Crimson, Flesh, Lavender, Deep Red, Rose, White, Mixed.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth-flowered.

Coronaria Miniature Gem. A dainty Candytuft growing 3½ inches in height. A gem for the rockery. Blooms early. White.

CANDYTUFT, P. (Iberis)

Queen of Italy. Rosy lilac.



CARNATIONS ARE EASY TO GROW

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.

Unless otherwise noted.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender.

Chabaud Giant, PF. 18 inches. This variety blooms five months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Red. Bright Scarlet.

Salmon. Deep salmon cerise.

Deep Rose. White, Flesh Pink. Mixed.

Marguerite, AF. 20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors.

Double Mixed.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, Eschscholtzia, AF

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Fine for naturalizing.

Crimson.

Rosy Queen

Salmon.

Chrome Queen Yellow

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. Brilliant mixed.

Choice Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon.

Dwarf Erect. Fine type of Eschscholtzia for rockery or similar use. Mixed.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, Cockscomb, A

Very attractive and showy, producing massive heads of deeply colored flowers. Colors, red, purple and yellow. Sow very thinly in boxes indoors, transplanting to other boxes or thumbpot until little combs appear.

GLOBE CELOSIA. Flame of Fire. Pyramidal plants, branching and each branch bearing an almost round, scarlet head. Very showy. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Mixed.

Tall Mixed.

Tall Crimson.

Plumosa (Feathered). Large plummy heads. For pots or open ground. Keeps well when cut. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall. **Finest Mixed**.

Childsii (Chinese Wool Flower). A unique form of the feathered cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made out of silky wool. Effective in beds and borders. Also valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, retaining their bright colors for weeks.

Celosia. Dwarf. Beautiful for pot culture or edging.

Golden Feather. Yellow.

Fiery Feather. Scarlet.

CASTOR BEAN, Ricinus

Tropical appearing foliage plant. Highly ornamental, of stately growth, large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Should not be planted until soil is warm. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Also planted extensively to repel moles.

Red Spire. Dwarf, foliage and pods red.

Sanguineus. Brilliant scarlet stems and fruit; 6 feet.

Zanibariensis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors. Mixed. **Mixed**. Best varieties.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all summer.

CINERARIA, P

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the window garden. The flowers of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Should be sown under glass in very fine soil.

Hybrida. Grandiflora. Choicest mixed. Pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A handsome, rapid growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seed should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May. **Purple**.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisy, AF

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy like blooms borne profusely during the summer and fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

Korean, P. Hardy single-flowered bushy plants with an impressive range of colors. Easily grown and will bloom the same year as planted. Pkt. 25c.



CANDYTUFT

CLARKIA, AF

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut. **Finest Mixed.**

CLEOME, Giant Pink Queen

Silver Medal Award 1942 All America

Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is a hardy annual easily grown from seed planted directly in the border or garden. It blooms abundantly from mid-summer to late fall. As the lower flowers on the trusses fade to blush-pink, others come on, and the seed pods, forming on wiry stems along the stalk, give a curiously fantastic and attractive appearance.

The average height of Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is three feet, but it often grows taller. It is striking in the background of a border and for outlining a driveway. As a cut flower it is delightful, combining especially well with lavender or blue. It is well adapted to any part of the country and is said not to be susceptible to plant diseases or to damage by insect pests. Pkt. 15c.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia, P

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Longissima, a new American specie, having 4 inch spurs on pale, yellow flowers. Attractive. Pkt. 25c.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS, A

Beautiful plant grown for its attractive foliage. For bedding and porch boxes. Fine mixed.

COREOPSIS, PF

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

Mayfield Giant. Brilliant, deep golden yellow. Very large flowers.



CYNOGLOSSUM

CUPHEA FIREFLY (New) AR

A newcomer, Firefly has all the characteristics needed in a dwarf, compact plant. The flowers are small and delicately formed, fiery cerise red in color, and are freely produced on compact plants which reach a height of about 10 inches. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire, recommending itself at once as a subject for the rockery, for window boxes, for flower pots, or as a border or edging variety. Pkt. 15c.

CUT-FLOWER MIXTURE, A. A special mixture of annuals of the finest varieties of cut flowers. Sow a packet for continuous bloom until frost. Suitable for bedding, or broadcast, but we suggest planting in rows, as they can be thinned and cut easily. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, A

An easily grown annual producing large sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like blooms. Blooms for a long season.

Amabile Blue—Brilliant Blue.

Amabile Pink—Bright Pink.

Firmament (Winner of Bronze Medal, All-Americas 1939). A new dwarf type of Cynoglossum. Deep ultramarine blue. Fine for border and as a cut flower. 15 inch. Pkt. 20c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. Mixed Colors.

COSMOS, AF

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Cosmos Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Pink.

White.

Crimson.

Early Double, Mixed.

Cosmos Sensation. The newest Cosmos of immense size—4 to 5 inches in diameter. Their strong stems make them an ideal cut flower. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Pinkie—Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Purity—Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal—Newest sensation color—crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEW!

Cosmos Extra Early Double Sensation. The new double form of the popular Sensation Cosmos. The average size is between 4½ and 5 inches in diameter. The finest Cosmos we've ever offered. Pkt. 15c.

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.

Unless otherwise noted.

DICTAMNUS, Gas Plant, P

An attractive perennial that blooms with bearded Iris. Seed germinates slowly. Sow in fall for best results. Do not transplant.

DELPHINIUM, PF

Modern hybrid Delphiniums have become the dominant flowers in the perennial border of late June. In deep, rich soil, they grow 6 feet tall or more, with huge spikes of large flowers, varying in colors from the darkest violet to pale lavender. Lower growing types are also valuable for both border and cut flower use; the Chinese and Butterfly types are fine for bedding. With hybrids, plants established several years produce the best flowers. If the bloom is cut down to the ground, a second flowering spike is produced.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pacific Giants. A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced spikes. Mildew-resistant. Pacific Giants are the finest Delphinium we've yet offered.

Pure White. Pkt. 35c.

Dark Blue Shades. Pkt. 25c.

Light Blue Shades. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DAHLIA

Magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors very early, transplanting to open when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tuber of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Cactus. Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; colors. Finest mixed.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Flowering in 60 days from seed. This remarkable strain produces branching plants bearing semi-double flowers 3 inches in diameter, of lovely soft pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon.

Coltness, W. F. Formula Mixed. Improved strain of dwarf dahlias with an increased range of colors. Pkt. 15c.

Also Separate Colors: Scarlet, White, Yellow. Ea. pkt. 15c.

DATURA, Angel's Trumpets, A

Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved like dahlias. Sow seeds in shallow bed in open and transplant when 2 to 3 inches high. Give plenty of room and rich soil. 2 to 3 feet high.

Wrightii. Single.

Double.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower, AF

Coerulea. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove, P

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubby borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

The Shirley Giant Hybrids. Spotted throats. Mixed, all colors.

EUPHORBIA, A

Branching, bushy plants with smooth glossy leaves of various colors. Suitable for beds or borders. Sow seeds in open ground, transplanting when few inches high. Give plenty of room. Good foliage plant. 2 to 3 feet high.

Variegata (Snow on Mountain).

Heterophyllia. Painted leaf. Annual poinsettia; 3 feet.

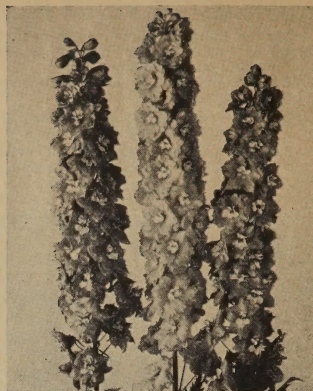
EREMURUS ROBUSTUS (Foxtail Lily), P

Spectacular in beauty. Tall, vigorous spikes that bear hundreds of bright, star-shaped blooms. May and June. Color range bright pink to saffron-yellow. 5-8 ft. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candle-labra. Biennial; 3 feet high.

Lamarckiana.



DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC HYBRIDS

FLOWERING KALE

Flowering Kale is one of our newer novelties. In the young stage its leaves are green like ordinary kale, but as the season advances real pretty colors appear such as cream, white, pink, rose, etc. They grow more vivid through the winter. Fine for potting. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders. Biennial.

Alpestris. Blue, Pink, White and Mixed.

HARDY FORGET-ME-NOTS.

Palustris Semperflorens. Dwarf blue flowers from early spring until autumn. Ideal for rockery or edgings.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru, A

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower, AP

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across.

Single Pieta Mixed, A. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double Pieta Lorenziana Mixed, A. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

Indian Chief, A. Single flowers of bronzy red. Very showy.

Grandiflora (Perennial). Mixed, all colors.

Dazzler. Cut flowers fit for florist. Intense golden yellow with maroon red zone. Well worth growing. Perennial.

Burgundy, F. Coppery, scarlet self.

Tangerine. Orange shade.

Goblin. Compact type. Bright yellow, zoned red. Pkt. 20c.

GERANIUM, P

A half-hardy perennial, easily and quickly grown from seed. Sow seeds thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about 1 inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be repotted in larger pots or transferred to open garden.

Zonale. Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium.

GEUM, Avena, PF

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer.

Mixed Colors.

GODETIA, Satinflower, A

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting. Very easy to grow.

DWARF SINGLE. Mixed colors.

UPRIGHT SINGLE. Mixed colors.

DWARF DOUBLE. Azalea Flowered. Finest Mixed.

TALL DOUBLE. Mixed.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

LARGE VARIETIES. Mixed.

SMALL VARIETIES. Mixed.

GYSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose. Annual.

London Market. An improved, large flowering strain, easy growth. Make several sowings.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.

Paniculata Double. Improvement on single form. Pkt. 15c.

Pacific. Rose pink. Blooms after paniculata varieties. Grows 4 feet.

Oldhamiana. 3 1/4 ft. Fragrant pink flowers. 1/4-inch diameter. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Repens. 6 inches. Splendid for rockery. White, creeping.

Repens. Rose.

HELENIUM, Sneezewort, P

To register masses of color in the border background, the Heleniums and other members of the Sunflower family are most useful. They grow easily from seed, and spread rapidly.

Autumale Hybridum Praecox. 3 ft. Remarkable early-blooming hybrids in bronze and crimson-brown. July-Sept. Pkt. 15c.

Riverton Gem. 2 to 4 feet. Covered from August to October with brilliant old gold flowers, changing to red.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow with large purplish cone. August-September. 4 to 5 feet.

HELIANTHEMUM, Rock or Sun Rose, PR

Pretty evergreen plants, 12 inches, forming broad clumps, covered with blooms during June and July. For rockery, border or dry bank. Pastel Mixture.

HELIOTROPE, P

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches. Not hardy.

Mammoth Mixed. Large flowers from dark blue to lilac. Pkt. 10c.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose), RP

Niger. 10 inches. Blooms in winter or early spring. White flowers 2 inches in diameter. Interesting.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower, AF

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Finest Mixed.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS



GODETIA

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells, RP

A fine plant blooming from early summer until late in the fall. Excellent for cutting. Good for rockeries. Hybridia Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20c.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels, P

A wonderfully improved strain of our native Marshmallow with flowers frequently measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Grows 4-5 feet tall and blooms from early July until late autumn. Finest mixed.

HOLLYHOCK, PF

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border. Height, 5 to 8 feet.

Chater's Double. Chamois, Flesh, Crimson, Maroon, Newport Pink, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Mixed. Also Single Mixed.

Indian Spring. This attractive Hollyhock was winner of silver medal in the All-American Trials this year. Sown in early Spring and transplanted to open ground six weeks later, it will be in full bloom in ten weeks. Large individual flowers from pale pink to crimson rose.

Annual Hollyhock. Mixed colors.

HUMULUS, Jap Hop

A very rapid climber, foliage luxuriant, makes dense covering for porches, trellises, etc. Easy to grow. Clear green foliage.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy, A

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow.

HYACINTH BEAN, Dolichos, A

Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. Mixed.

ICE PLANT, Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum, A

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia), P

Delavoyi. 2 ft. June. Bright Rose, Gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for greenhouses plant. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

KENILWORTH IVY, P

A hardy trailing plant with attractive bright green foliage, and graceful lavender and purple flowers.

IMPATIENS, Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam, A

Few flowers are as easy to grow as this popular annual plant which is splendid for creating a showy display of blooms in the semi-shade. Also easy to flower during the winter and spring in the house. Known locally as the Busy Lizzy.

Holsti Hybrids. This includes many fine colors ranging from pure white through shades of pink and salmon to rich scarlet. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c.

Brilliant Cinnabar. Pkt. 20c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII, Mexican Fire Bush, A

Forms symmetrical highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. Sow seed in open, thin to 15 inches. Valuable for summer hedges. 1 to 2 ft.

KUDZU VINE, *Pueraria Thumbergiana*, P

Beautiful Japan climber, hardy perennial with fragrant purplish-violet, wisteria-like flowers. 10 to 12 feet high.

LEPTOSYNE, Sea Dahlia, PF

A fine cut flower of marguerite-like yellow flowers. Grows 18 inches high.

LANTANA, P

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large spongy green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear. Hybrid Mixed. Dwarf Hybrids.



LARKSPUR, PINK KING

LARKSPUR, AF

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting. Really the best class of Larkspur grown today. We offer a splendid choice of colors.

Blue Bell. Azure blue.	Lilac Spire.
Blue Spire. Violet blue.	Los Angeles. Brilliant pink.
Carmine King.	Exquisite Rose—Rose pink.
Dazzler (New). Rich scarlet.	Fine Mixed.
Miss California—Deep rose on salmon.	

Giant Imperial, Lilac King. Lilac King is a fine rich clear lilac shade, a color greatly in demand by the florist trade. The individual florets are fully double, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter with broad wavy edged petals, the individual florets closely spaced on 24 to 28-inch straight spikes. The plants, which are strictly basal branched and extremely upright in habit, give spikes which are ideal for cutting purposes. Lilac King, like other recent introductions in the King type, is very early blooming, robust and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial, Pink King (New). Another wonderful Larkspur color. Soft shade of salmon-rose. Pink King has large flower spikes 24 inches in length and grows tall, 5½ ft. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial, White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. Hollyhock-like spikes from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet.

Giant Imperial, Coral King. Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches.

SPECIAL OFFER

PLANT A REAL LARKSPUR BED. CHOOSE ANY
4 PKTS. FOR 25c. (VALUE 35c.)

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Perennial Sweet Pea

Similar to sweet peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 or 3 feet apart. Height, 4 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pink. Red. White.

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon, A

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. Fairy Bouquet. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Annual.

Perenne. Perennial, blue, 30 inches high. Very showy.

Flavum. Beautiful rockery plant; grows 12 inches in height. Blooms yellow.

LIVINGSTON DAISY (M. Criniflorum), AF

Plants, slightly spreading. Flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Pure white edged with rose, crimson, pink and buff. Thrives in poor soil. Pkt. 15c.

LUNARIA, Money Plant

Biennis alba. A hardy biennial admired for its silvery seed-pod membranes which are used for house ornaments as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. Particularly attractive when combined with the seed pods of *Physalis Francheti*. Lovely large white flowers during the summer.

LOBELIA, A

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Little dwarf bedding plant; dark blue flowers cover the whole plant during the entire season; very compact and used extensively in carpet bedding or edging; height 4 inches.

Cambridge Blue. Large, light blue. Green foliage. 5-6 inches. **White Lady.** Pure white. Dwarf. Green foliage. **Rosea.** Dwarf. Pink.



RUSSELL PRIZE LUPIN

LUPINUS, P

Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. White and pink, occasionally blue. Sow seeds in open early in spring. Give plenty of room.

Russell's Prize Mixture. Grow this famous new strain of Lupins. They will bloom six months from seeding, so that you can enjoy blooms this year. Russell Lupins grow into well-rounded, well-branched plants, each developing a number of extra large spikes, the size and colors never before seen in hardy Lupins. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING FLOWERING IPOMOEA

White Moonflower. Opens when sun is setting.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion, P

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet; large ball-like flower heads; 3 feet in height.

MORNING GLORY, Ipomoea, A

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Pearly Gates. Silver Medal, 1942, All America. The flowers are a lovely lustrous white with creamy shading deep down in the throat. They average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The vigorous, fast-climbing vines are covered with bloom from the middle of summer until frost. The leaves are heart shaped, fresh light green in color, and luxurious in growth. Pearly Gates is a wonderful companion for Heavenly Blue and is sure to be just as popular. It rivals Heavenly Blue in strength of vine and size of blossoms and does equally as well in all sections of the country. Pkt. 25c.

Scarlett O'Hara. One of the most talked of new introductions. Winner of 1939 Gold Medal. A. A. S. Rich, dark red flowers of good size on fast growing vines, and an early bloomer will make this a popular Morning Glory. Purchase early, as seed is limited. Pkt. 15c.

Cornell. This new Ipomoea combines coloring of Scarlett O'Hara with the size of bloom and robust habit of Heavenly Blue. Large blooms 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. An intense shade of carnilian red with an $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch border of pure white, Cornell University's color. Free and continuous blooming until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and blooms until frost.

Heavenly Blue Improved. Beautiful variety. Deep blue, light at center, early flowering.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

LYTHRUM, P

Roseum Superbum. Rose pink flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. Flowers from July to September.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora, A

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Golden Queen. Splendid bedding sort. Golden yellow.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

Giant Matchet. Bismarck. Extra large spikes of intense red.

Giant Flowering Mixed. Finest mixture of all Giant Matchet varieties. Goliath Red. Another large sort. White Matchet.

MIMULUS, Moschatus or Musk Plant, P

Cultivated for its rich, musky color. Flowers yellow, white or spotted; 1 foot high. It should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Will bloom first year if seed is sown early. Does best in shady situation.

Tigrinus fl. pl. or Monkey Flower. Beautifully spotted. Mixed. Moschatus (Musk Plant). Leaves have pleasing musk odor. Flowers yellow. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD, AF

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants. We believe we offer every desirable Marigold grown today.

DWARF VARIETIES

FRENCH DWARF. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. Double Mixed.

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet. Mixed.



MARIGOLD HARMONY

Dwarf French, Double Monarch, Golden Ball, Golden Yellow. Large full flowers. Compact growth.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. Finest Mixed.

Yellow Pygmy. Exciting new border marigold, growing only 8 inches high, filling a long-felt need. Light lemon yellow flowers, 1 inch across. Ideal potting marigold. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Glow. A well named variety that really does glow, seeming redder than any other marigold. Compact grower. Honorable mention for 1941. Pkt. 15c.

Spry. 1941 Silver Medal winner. Similar to Harmony except it is yellow and red. Compact, 9 inches. Bushes very free flowering. Puts on a real show. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Although it has never been entered in the All-America Trials, Harmony is in a class with gold medal winners, and would undoubtedly have been a winner had it ever been entered. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals.

Harmony Type Hybrids. For several years, Harmony has been one of the most popular garden marigolds. Now we offer "Harmony Type Hybrids", a strain of Harmony marigolds of various colors and combinations. Growing compactly 12 to 14 inches in height and 100 per cent double, it is one of the earliest to come in bloom. Try a packet and you will not be disappointed.

French Dwarf Lemon Ball. Lemon yellow. Extra fine for cutting and garden display.

French Dwarf Orange Ball. Bright orange.

POT O' GOLD, Dwarf Gigantea. A new addition to the Gigantea family of marigolds of dwarf habit, growing 12 to 15 inches in height and bearing a dozen or more large blooms at a time. Pot o' Gold marigolds are indeed a garden highlight. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Signata Pumila. Smallest flowering of the Marigolds. Completely covered with single blooms until frost. Golden yellow.

Signata Pumila Gnome. Very low-growing Marigold for edging, etc. Large flowers. Very attractive plant.

Signata Pumila, Little Giant. Free flowering, very deep orange. One of the best for edging.

Robert Beist. A favorite flower. Large, dark brownish maroon.

Dwarf African. Dwarf strain of large flowering African Marigolds. Mixed.

TALLER VARIETIES

Burpee Gold. A new introduction in 1938. Rich, deep orange color, large flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of Carnation-like form. Odorless foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, well branched. An outstanding Marigold.

Crown of Gold. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting.

Early Dixie Sunshine, Sunrise. Sunrise resembles a pompom chrysanthemum in bloom. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 100% double and dazzling golden yellow. Pkt. 15c. New!

Orange Sunset Giant. Fine deep orange form of popular Sunset Giant. Pkt. 15c.

Sunset Giant. A new Bodger Marigold. A prominent horticulturist has said that a flower to be desirable in the home garden must have one or more of three outstanding characteristics: it must be very showy, or fragrant, or of exceptional size. Marigold Sunset Giants has all three of these characteristics. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance.

Limelight. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Very light primrose-yellow, a new color. The lightest shade of any marigold. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, round and symmetrical. Early flowering, grows about 20 inches in height. Will be among the most popular new flowers this year. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Supreme. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming.

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids. A fine cutting mixture that contains many new and distinct types of Marigolds. Color range is superb, containing all shades of orange and yellow. These hybrids grow 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on long stems.

Mission Giant Goldsmith. Winner Bronze Medal, 1941. A real color in the chrysanthemum type marigolds. A fine shade of saffron yellow with long stems of good cutting length. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches in diameter. This marigold will not disappoint you. Pkt. 15c.

American Beauty. Chrysanthemum type marigold. Also available in Orange and Lemon.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Orange, Lemon, and Mixed.

TALL FRENCH. Small attractive flowers of brown and yellow. Will bloom all summer until frost.

MATTHIOLA, Evening Scented Stocks, A

Bicornis. Lilac flowers which in the evening after a shower emit a delightful fragrance. 15 inches.

NIGELLA, Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush, A

Compact growing, free flowering plants with curious looking, showy flowers and finely cut foliage.

Mixed Colors.

Miss Jekyll. Cornflower blue. **Miss Jekyll.** White.

NEMOPHILA, A

Insignis. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Bright colors such as blue, white, and violet. 6 inches high. Blue. White. Mixed Colors.

NEMESIA, A

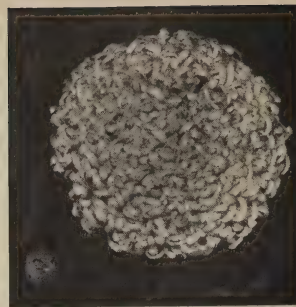
A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer, and stands a lot of hardship. If topped and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again.

Triumph Mixed. Mixture of short varieties.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco, A

A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicious perfume. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all winter. Half hardy annual; 3 feet high. Affinis (Sweet scented).

Red shades, White, and Mixed colors.



MARIGOLD, LIMELIGHT

NASTURTIUMS, A

TALL OR CLIMBING. The most popular and most beautiful free-flowering annual climbing vines. These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be easily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. We offer only the finest strains, producing the largest and richest flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. These are of dwarf growth and are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower beds or along garden walks. As with all nasturtiums, they succeed best on light, well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

GLEAM VARIETIES (Double and sweet scented).

Golden Gleam. This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

Scarlet Gleam. Similar to the Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate.

Orange Gleam. The finest Gleam Nasturtium since our first introduction, Golden Gleam. The flowers are very large, uniformly double and profusely free flowering, while the color is entirely new in the Nasturtium family—a deep glowing golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. The plants are semi-dwarf, bearing the flowers well above the light green foliage on long, wiry stems.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.**

All Gleams, pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

Dwarf Double Gem. The Gem Nasturtium is the dwarf, compact form of Gleams. Double, sweet-scented and suitable for cutting, they are very popular. Height 10 to 12 inches, and spread 12 to 15 inches. Grow the Gems in the rockery, window boxes, for pot plants and borders. **Mahogany Gem.** Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Salmon Gem. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c. **Golden Globe.** Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c. **Scarlet Gem.** Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c. **Gem Mixture.** Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

PASSIFLORA, Passion Flower, P

Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Edulis. Blue and white.

PEONY, PF

Try raising Peonies from seed this year. All colors in our good mixture. Slow to germinate.

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue, P

Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes, and produced abundantly all summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. We feature the "Sensation" which ranks with the Petunia in beauty. Height, 2 feet. Every branch a spike of color. **Mixed Colors only.**

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA

Dwarf Cup Flower, P

With the possible exception of *Zinnia Linearis*, *Nierembergia Hippomanica* will outbloom any flower we have grown. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, that is about 15 weeks after the seed is sown, and keeps on up until heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering older flowers and seed pods. Lovely lavender-blue shade, 5 in. Pkt. 25c.

Nierembergia Purple Robe. We are this year introducing *Nierembergia Purple Robe*, a very fine deep violet purple shade of this very popular dwarf *Nierembergia*. Purple Robe maintains its deep color even in full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. The plant has a neat, compact, extremely free flowering habit, is only 6 inches tall, with a mature spread of some 10 to 12 inches. A half-hardy perennial, Purple Robe blooms the first year from seed in about 15 weeks. Pkt. 35c.

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Treat either as annual or perennial.

SWISS GIANT or ROGGLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkable improved in every way. The plants are very compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

MASTODON JUMBO MIXED. Pkt. 35c. The finest mixture of Portland's famous pansy grower, Steele.

MIRACLE MIXED. Pkt. 25c. Fine blend of large pansies by Steele.

Coronation Gold. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. Claimed the largest yellow variety. Comparable with Roggli Swiss Giants and much larger than Trimardeau Gold Cloe, having reached 3 inches across. Canary yellow with lower petals flushed golden orange; round flowers with lightly ruffled edges; mild, spicy scent. Some flowers show rays and lighter yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.

OREGON GIANT. Beautiful mixture of large flowering Pansies. This mixture will suit the most critical. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA, A

During the whole season they are covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Annual. Sow seed very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. They grow from 5 inches to 2 feet, according to variety.

DWARF SINGLE, Gem Type. The gem type Petunia grows 5 to 6 inches high; very compact growth. Starts to bloom early and continues all season. Don't fail to plant some of these new Petunias as they are very worthwhile.

Brilliant Rose Gem. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 20c.

Gem Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Velvet Ball. The newest compact Petunia. Deep, luscious shade of velvety blood red that is beautiful. Plants grow 8 inches high and spread 8 to 10 inches. As good a potted plant, as for bedding or edging. Pkt. 25c.

Glow. Winner, All-American Selections 1940. Carmine-red flowers. 2 inches across, are borne in profusion across the compact plant. Brightest of the nana compacta group. Pkt. 25c.

Cream Star. Winner, All-America Selections 1940. Cream Star grows 12 inches in height, very uniform and covered with flowers 2½ inches across. Fine for edging and low beds. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF SINGLE—NANA COMPACTA

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth. 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. Pkt. 20c.

Salmon Supreme. Award of Merit, 1938. A new color in Petunias. Upon first opening, are a rich coral-salmon, changing to soft salmon-pink. Flowers 2 inches across. Salmon Supreme grows in nicely rounded form, 12 inches high, with a spread of 18 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Violet Blue. A new color in this popular group of Petunias. Rich violet with a bright blue cast. The plants grow nearly perfect in uniform, symmetrical and compact habit. Will hold its fine habit throughout the growing season. Fine for edging and borders. Pkt. 25c.



NIEREMBERGIA

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.

White. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.

Black Prince. Deep velvety red. Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Golden throat. Large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Celestial Rose. A fine color of deep satiny rose, compact in growth and very free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Flaming Velvet. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. The only gold medal winner in the 1936 All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Pkt. 15c.

Rose of Heaven. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue.) Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf.

Alderman. Fine shade of deep violet blue.

Radiance. A fine, new introduction. Plenty of rich brilliance and life in the color of Radiance. A cerise rose, very intense with a golden yellow throat. This adds warmth to the color. Blooms until frost. Pkt. 20c.

White King. A good, free flowering White of nice size. Fairly tall grower.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing.

Topaz Rose. One of the most vivid colored of the rose petunias, Topaz Rose is a strong favorite with all gardeners. Extremely free blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED. Blooms of truly giant size with exquisitely fringed edges. Start the seed indoors in boxes or pans.

Dainty Lady. Award of Merit, 1936. The first of the yellow Petunias. Medium size, fringed and very free-flowering. Neat, compact growth. Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia, Improved. A fine variety of fringed petunia that has maintained its popularity for many years. Fine, rich rose with a golden throat. Blooms are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, nicely frilled. Petunia Theodosia starts to flower when small and never stops. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A delightful mixture of delicate light shades and numerous soft tints, combinations not found in separate colors. Flowers are so fringed and ruffled that they appear double. Very choice. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desired red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Triumphant, All Double Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

PINKS, Dianthus, A

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS. This class of Dianthus is free flowering. Grows 10-12 inches high. Beautiful.

Double Mixed. Single Mixed.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Chinensis, Single Mixed. Large flowers.

Sweet Wivelsfield (New Hardy Dianthus). Resembles a large flowering Sweet William. Large variety of colors—reds, pinks and crimson. 12 inches. Sow early; will bloom all summer.

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS. Perfectly hardy, strong clumps producing wealth of blooms. Fragrant.

Single and Double Mixed. Double Mixed.

Scotch Pinks. Single flowers. Mixed colors. Very showy.

Allwoodi Alpinus. Perennial flowering first year from seed. 4 to 6 inches. Single and semi-double flowers. A gem for rockeries. Pkt. 15c.

Cyclops (Clove Pinks). 12 inches. Exquisite range of colors.

Delight. 9 inches of neat growth, blooming continually from June to October. Flowers 1 inch in diameter. Complete color range from pale pink to purple. Pkt. 20c.

Rock Garden Varieties. Extremely fine mixture containing over forty rare species. Pkt. 15c.

PHACELIA, A

Campanularia. An early blooming annual, suitable for rockeries, edging and as a pot plant. Intense gentian blue with white anthers.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, A

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in spring. Mixed Colors.



PHLOX, SALMON GLORY

PHLOX GIGANTEA (New)

Red Glory. Here is the brightest color that we have ever seen in Phlox. The color is a brilliant red with a large creamy white eye which seems to intensify the red into an unbelievable sharpness. The white eye is of uniform size in all blooms. In our opinion, Red Glory is a worthy addition to the popular Gigantea group. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Winner Bronze Medal, 1941. A new addition to the annual phlox family. Phlox Rosy Morn has a large rose-pink bloom with a white eye. Free-flowering. Color will not fade in bright sun. Easy to grow and quick to bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Salmon Glory (New). At last we have a good salmon in annual Phlox. Individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Pure salmon pink with cream eye. Grow Salmon Glory for a new thrill in Phlox. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea Art Shades (New). This new strain has very large flowers in lovely pastel colors. Mixed Colors.

STAR VARIETIES. The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds. Choice Mixed.

PORTULACA, Moss Rose, A

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Double Mixed. Single Mixed.

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builder's sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 in. Perennial. Single Mixed.

The Emperor. One of the finest Iceland Poppies yet introduced. Color is deep tangerine orange with long straight stems, making it ideal for cutting. Large fluted flowers. **The Empress.** Large and well formed, with broad petals which are deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving a most delightful effect of semi-doubleness. In color it is unique; lovely shades of salmon rose and pink.

Amurenses Yellow Wonder. This new very large flowered bright buttercup yellow Iceland Poppy is an excellent running mate to The Emperor and The Empress. The stems are unusually long and wiry, 24 to 26 inches in length and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut.

Sunbeam. Since it is more thrifty, with finer stems and handsomer flowers, this is an improvement over the original Iceland strain. The plants will produce flowers the first season from seed sown early. Mixed.

Fakenham Apricot. 3 to 4 inch flowers. Fluted petals. Strong stems. Pkt. 15c.

Red Cardinal. The first real red in Iceland Poppies. Long stems.

GARTFORD GIANT ART SHADES. A new strain of increasingly popular Iceland Poppies. Fine large flowers on long wiry stems. Color range includes all pastel shades. Burning or dipping ends of stems in hot water improves the lasting qualities. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches. Mixed Colors.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.

DOUBLE SHIRLEY. Very attractive form of Shirley Poppies. Dazzler. Orange scarlet.

Eldorado. Fine mixed.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit.

TULIP POPPY (Glaucum). Dazzling deep scarlet, with black Maltese cross.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER, AF

White, used extensively for cut flower field.

RANUNCULUS, Buttercup, PF

Giant French Mixed. Grow this favorite from seed. Plant seed in spring to grow bulbs for next year's flowers. Very colorful double flowers. Splendid for cutting; 16 inches high.

ROCK GARDEN MIXTURE, P

A splendid rock garden mixture that will solve your problem of what to put in your rockery.

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Annual. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PRIMROSE

Vulgaris. Common Primrose. Flowers bright yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula. 6 in. Flowers in early spring in colors of yellow, brown and red. Pkt. 20c.

Japonica. Hardy primula, sends up flower stalk 1½ ft. in height. Plant in damp and semi-shaded areas. Mixed Colors.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE

Our Superb Mixture. The finest mixture available. Large flowering and a splendid range of colors. Cultural directions furnished on request. Pkt. 50c.

ROMNEYA, Matilija Poppy, PF

A beautiful large white fragrant poppy that makes a wonderful cut flower. Grows best from seed. Does not transplant well. Height 4 to 5 feet. Coulteri.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower, AF

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet. **Purpurea, P.** Large flowers of reddish purple. 4 feet.

RHODANTHE, Swan River Everlasting, AF

A charming annual which succeeds best in a light rich soil and in a warm sheltered position. Also splendid for pot culture. Valuable for garden display and for winter bouquets. Grows 1 foot high. **Mixed Colors.**

SAPONARIA, PR

A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid rose pink flowers. June-August. Fine for rockeries and edgings.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue, AF

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it. **Finest Mixed.**

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower, AF

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

Rosette. Rose pink. **Fire King.** Fiery scarlet.
White. Pure white. **Finest Mixed.**
Yellow. Sulphur yellow.

NEW!

Peace. Honorable Mention, Trials 1941. A new white Scabiosa, medium height, growing about 2 feet. Free flowering. Perfect form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Imperial Giant Blue Moon. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections 1939. An entirely new form of Scabiosa. A fully double flower, the pincushion being entirely eliminated. The color is a rich deep lavender blue, a shade that is beautiful indoors or out. Plants are extremely upright, growing 42 to 48 inches high, with long wiry stems making wonderful cut flowers.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage, A

The Scarlet Sage is an indispensable bedding plant. Its fine qualities and unusually rich color make it the most effective material to bring color into the summer and fall garden. Suited for beds, borders, or as individual specimens. Start the seed indoors or in the hotbed early and set out when the weather has become settled.

Zurich. Early flowering sort. Dwarf.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower, AF

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late winter and spring blooming; for this purpose sow in autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches.

SHASTA DAISY, PF

Single Shasta Daisy. Alaska pure white. Large flowers. Fine for cutting. **Double Shasta Daisy.** Double form. **Pkt. 25c.**

SMILAX, P

Charming, tender climber for greenhouse or window gardens; the foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful. Excellent for decoration.

STATICE, Sea Lavender, A

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Rosea Superba.
Snow White.
Kampf's Tall Improved. Deepest blue.

Yellow.
Mixed Colors.
Lavender.

L. ATIFOLIA, P. Small purplish blue flowers; profuse bloomer. Dry for winter bouquets. 3 feet high.



SALPIGLOSSIS—DO NOT FAIL TO GROW SOME

STRAWFLOWERS, AF

A fine mixture of everlastings. All colors.

STOKES ASTER (Stokesia Cyanea), PF

Large flowers, resembling a single Aster. Should have light soil and some winter protection. **Mixed colors.**

STEVIA, AF

Serrata. Fragrant, cluster type flowers blooming all summer and fall. Also used to mix with other cut flowers.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus, P

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color.
Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. Rare color in hardy plants
Purple Beauty. Newest color; beautiful.
Dark Crimson. **Pink Beauty.** **White.**
Single Varieties, Mixed. **Double Varieties, Mixed.**

Dwarf Alpine Mixed Sweet William

Here is a new plant for your rock garden and perennial border, Dwarf Alpine Sweet William. It grows 4 inches in height and has a wonderful range of colors. Be among the first to grow this new Dwarf Sweet William. **Mixed colors only.**

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon, AF

Snaphdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinarily good garden soil will produce fine Snaphdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

RUST RESISTANT SUPER MAJESTIC

This new class of Snaphdragons has the finest and largest flowers yet introduced. Grow some this year to have the prize Snaphdragons of the neighborhood.

ROSALIE. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Fine new variety of snaphdragon for florists, as well as home gardeners. Intense rose-pink, with deeper center and gold suffusion. Fully rust-resistant. Vigorous grower and showing 10 to 30 laterals, as well as large central spike. **Pkt. 15c.**

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Medium Height)
Finest Mixed. A mixture of good varieties.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Tall)

The tall varieties of Snaphdragon offer a wonderful display of color for a little care.

Alaska. White.
Pink Shades. Rose pink to pale pink.
Campfire. Luminous scarlet. **Loveliness.** Soft rose pink.
Canary Bird. Canary yellow. **Salmon Rose Shades.**
Copper King. Bronzy copper. **Finest Mixed.**
Crimson. Fiery.
Swingtime (New). Rose pink, white tube.



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

STOCKS, Gilliflower, AF

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for winter forcing.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Bright Rose.	Lavender or Light Blue.
Canary Yellow.	Purple or Dark Blue.
Crimson.	Mixed.
White.	

GIANT IMPERIAL (Improved Bismarck). Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Blood Red.	Lavender.	Yellow.
Elks' Pride.	Old Rose.	Mixed.
Flesh.	Shasta White.	

DOUBLE GIANT EXCELSIOR, Column. An excellent new class producing one stem, 2½ ft. long with a long spike of bloom, thickly set with large double flowers. Fine forcer.

Crimson.	Moonlight, yellow.	Pink.
Golden Rose.	Pure White.	Each Pkt. 25c.
Lavender.		

SWEET ROCKET, Hesperis, P

An old, hardy garden favorite. Fragrant flowers resembling perennial Phlox. Sow seeds early and transplant once before placing in permanent location. Height, 2-3 feet.

White.	Red.	Mixed Colors.
--------	------	---------------

TAHOKA DAISY, AF

A recent introduction. Very showy annual, blooming well even in a hot, dry situation. Has daisy-like blooms of rich lavender. 2 feet high.

THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue

Though not of bright and conspicuous color, the feathery flowers of the Thalictrums are decorative and interesting, and their leaves, resembling the maiden-hair fern, are attractive both in the border and when cut. They grow easily from seed. **Dipterocarpum.** 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy-purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. **Mixed Colors.**

TITHONIA, AF

Orange Vermilion. Resembles single African Marigolds. Grows 6 feet high. Fine cut flower.

Fire Ball (New). Grows 6-8 ft. in height, bearing flowers 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Brilliant scarlet orange with clear yellow center. Start early inside and set out after frost danger has passed. Pkt. 15c.

TROLLIUS, Globe Flower PF

A fine plant bearing bright orange and yellow flowers in a slightly shaded, moist location. 2 to 3 feet. Seed germinates very slowly. Soak in hot water six hours before planting. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker, P

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids.

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope, P

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.

Pink, Red, White, and Mixed.



VENIDIUM, Monarch of the Veldt, A

Fastuosum. It suggests the exotic splendor of its native Africa and luxuriates in the mid-summer sun. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear golden-yellow sunflower-like blooms with black centers.

Fastuosum Hybrids. The color range is varied and very interesting—apricot shades, pure white, canary yellow, golden yellow and the well-known orange. We find that the hybrids stand extreme heat better than the original orange.

VERONICA, Speedwell, P

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

Mixed Colors.

PRICES ON FLOWERS

10c Pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.

Unless otherwise noted.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots, RA

Small red, rose and white flowers about ¾ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. **Mixed Colors.**

VINCA, Madagascar Periwinkle, Old Maid, A

Ornamental free-blooming annual with bright green, shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. 12 to 18 inches. **Mixed Colors.**



VERBENA, FLORADALE BEAUTY

VERBENA, A

A favorite class of flowers splendid for beds, borders, cutting, and for medium sized and larger rock gardens. For quickest results start the seed indoors during February or March and transplant to flowering quarters during May. If sown outdoors in May the plants will bloom beginning late July.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, GIGANTEA

Crimson Glow is self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. **Crimson Glow** is one of the most vivid Verbena colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lavender Glory. Lavender, cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Floradale Beauty. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1 1/4 in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL VERBENAS

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage spreading over the ground. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Flowers purple.

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue. Fine for bedding.

Bonariensis (New). A perennial Verbena that attains 5 feet, bearing rosy-lavender flowers in midsummer. Splendid for mass plantings. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1937.

VISCARIA, AF

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. **Brilliant Mixed.**

VIOLA CORNUTA, Pansy Violets, Tufted or Bedding

This improved strain (*Viola grandiflora* hybrids) produces Pansy-like blossoms, about 1 inch across. The colors include white, lemon, orange, lavender, purple, blue, etc. They form perfect mats covered with flowers from spring until cold weather. They are hardy perennials, fine for permanent beds, edgings, etc. Many of them are highly violet scented.

Chantreyland. Apricot.

Blue Perfection. Bright blue.

White Perfection.

Mixed Colors. Balanced mixture of all good colors.

Jersey Gem. Look like large single violets and are produced on 6-inch stems; color a pleasing shade of violet blue. It is one of the most persistent of blooming plants. If not permitted to go to seed it will produce flowers from May to frost. Pkt. 25c.

VOLUTARIA, Star of the Desert, F

A flower from the African desert. *Volutaria* is grown principally for a cut flower. Deep lavender. Will keep a week.

WALLFLOWER, *Cheiranthus Cheri, P*

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow seed in open and transplant to permanent location late in summer. Should bloom second season. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

Fire King. Orange.

Mixed, Single. Large flowering.

Finest Tall Double Mixed. Branching.

DWARF VARIETIES. Mixed colors.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the summer.

Allioni Golden Bedder (New). Companion to the above, orange. Good size flowers. Golden yellow, on plant 12 inches in height. Blooms first from seed.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE, A

Lobata. A very quick growing vine, though the seed is somewhat slow to germinate. Excellent for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Beautiful bright green foliage and honey-scented white flowers during summer.

ZINNIAS, AF

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the summer and continue until frost.

Note our complete list of all the worthwhile varieties.

DWARF SORTS

For a beautiful display of color and for continuous blooms. Dwarf Zinnias are unexcelled. They are real cut flowers and will last well in the house. Try some.

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. All colors mixed.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. **Finest Mixed.**

GRACILLIMA (Red Riding Hood). Deep scarlet, miniature red flowers. Very free flowering.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1 1/2 inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson Gem.

Pink Gem.

Purple.

Scarlet Gem.

Valencia. Orange

White.

Mixed.

Salmon Gem.

BLACK RUBY. Bronze Medal, 1941. A new color, rich, blackish, maroon.

NEW! This year we offer a pastel mixture of Lilliput Zinnias. Finest of cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Zinnia Linearis

The most unusual and interesting of the newer Zinnias is the little dwarf variety, *Linearis*. The flowers, which are single, are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the pollen develops. It is extremely early blooming, commencing to flower when the plants are about 6 inches tall.

Cupid Zinnia. The smallest of all! 12 inches. Bushy growth. Will bloom all summer producing quantities of fine cut flowers.

Pixie. Bright yellow.
Tiny Tim. Rich scarlet.

Snowdrop. White.
Fine Mixed.

SPECIAL!

PICK ANY FOUR DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

25c

TALLER SORTS

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Golden State. Yellow-orange in bud, turning orange.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.

Illumination. Deep rose self.

Luminosa. Deep pink.

Old Gold. Deep and light shades.

Old Rose.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Polar Bear. White.

Meteor. Deep red, dark.

Will Rogers (New). Loveliest and most brilliant scarlet red.

Mixed.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Our special strain of this favorite produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. The plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart to allow for full development. They bear numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc. Grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn. Their long stems make them ideal for cutting.

Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.

Daffodil. Canary yellow.

Grenadier. Bright red.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Orange King. Orange scarlet.

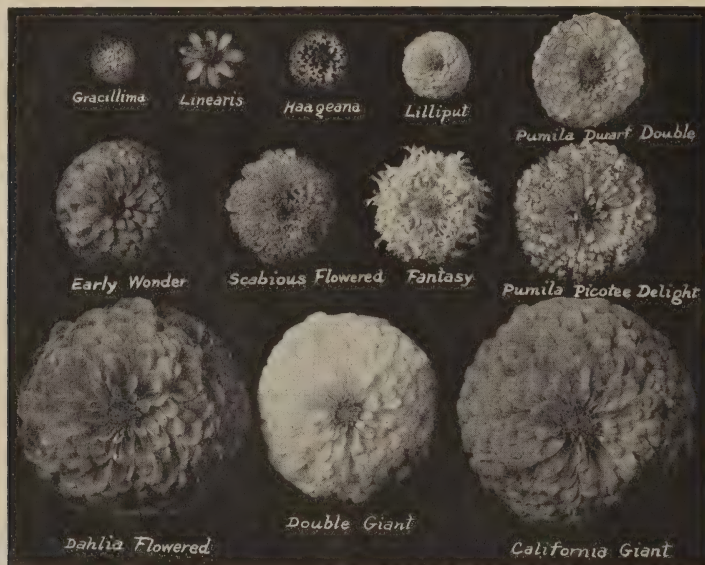
Brightness. Bright pink.

Enchantress. Light rose, deep rose center.

Mixed Colors. All the above and others.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual *Scabiosa*. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

Autumn Tints. New mixture of bronzy shades. Very attractive.



TYPES OF ZINNIAS

FANTASY. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Fantasy Wildfire. The newest Fantasy Zinnia, a dazzling scarlet. Fantasy Zinnias are more popular every year, their gay informal flowers being enjoyed by everyone. Very free-blooming and early flowering, they are very easy to grow. We recommend planting seed where they are to flower.

CROWN O' GOLD. Desert Gold is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. **Pastel Shades.**

HOWARD'S GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA. Its colors are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades of color to be found in this most popular of annual plants. Magnificent shades of orange, orange scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominate. The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of a *Pyrethrum Roseum*. As a cut flower, or as an annual for garden ornamentation, they are without a peer. **Pkt. 15c.**

BRAEGER'S SWEET PEAS

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 15 feet long.

GIANT SPENCER MIXED. This superb mixture has been formulated to afford unusual richness and brilliancy. It contains the finest named sorts, and we have endeavored to make it the choicest blend possible. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

NEW!

GIANT SPENCER, Pastel colors. We have specially blended this mixture to please the most exacting. Contains all the best pastel shades so popular for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

SPECIAL OFFER

This year in Braeger's Special Collection we offer

NINE SEPARATE PACKETS

50c

Finest varieties grown.

Pinkie. Deep rose pink.	Sextet Queen. Pure white.
Grand National. Fine yellow.	Chinese Blue. Pure blue.
Smiles. Salmon.	Welcome. Scarlet.
Floradale. Deep cream pink.	Ambition. Lavender.
Pirate Gold. Deep orange.	

Prices on SPENCERS—Separate Colors:

Pkt. 10c; any three pkts. 25c; 1 oz. 25c. (See collection.)

BLUE

Chinese Blue. By far the best of the rich blue shades—a clear, pure color.

Reflection. Clear cornflower blue. Unusually vigorous, extra long stemmed. Flowers of splendid substance and beautifully waved. Today's most popular and best clear blue.

CERISE

Beatall. Pale blush cerise with a suffusion of salmon and rose. A very rich and charming Sweet Pea.

Mrs. A. Searies. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color.

Flamingo. Orange and scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Certificate of Merit and Silver Medal Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

CREAM

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

Grand National. Considered the best of its color. An improved cream.

CRIMSON

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

Sybil Henshaw. Glowing blood-red. This has superseded King Edward Spencer as the standard crimson.

IVORY

Ivory Picture. Rich ivory cream, flushed pink. Black seeded.

LAVENDER

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years.

MAROON

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

MAUVE

International. Rich deep rosy mauve.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

PURPLE

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

ORANGE

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and brighter than Prince of Orange. It withstands hot sun.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange. Unsurpassed in this color class for vigor, size of flowers and long stems. Gorgeous under artificial light.

SALMON

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

Salmon Gigantic. This new salmon-pink has great plant vigor, enormous sized blooms which are nicely waved and frilled, and produced on fine long stems. Best of its color.

SCARLET

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

Honour. Rich crimson. This fine English variety bears large beautifully waved blossoms.

Red Supreme. Bright red without the dull maroon cast common to most sweet peas of this color group. Long stems. An improvement in every way.

WHITE

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. When grown for exhibition on the Cordon system, will give six flowered stems with quite a number of sevens. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

SUDBURY SOIL TEST KITS

Check your soil to insure results. Tests for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash and Acidity.

Small Kit (10 Tests each)..... \$2.00

Larger Kits (50 Tests each)..... \$4.75

PINK

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Miss California. This beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most distinct and beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

Mary Pickford. A beautiful dainty, cream pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, making a color combination of delightful beauty. Flowers large, decidedly waved on long stems. A novelty of real merit.

JUNIOR COLLECTION

Plant our "Junior" collection in your small garden.

ALL SPENCERS.
Six Separate Packets

RED WHITE PINK ORANGE SALMON LAVENDER

Special — 30c

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting and also for outdoor sowing. This class is recommended for all sections where spring is late and of short duration, as they give flowers before the summer heat arrives. Duplexed varieties often have 3 to 4 standards and the same number of wings, giving the appearance of a semi-double flower.

The following 12 varieties we consider the most valuable for cut flowers. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Shirley Temple is one of the most beautiful Sweet Peas we have ever seen. It has blooms with the size and richness of color in Pinkie plus the dainty frilled and fluted flowers of Lady Gay. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie.

Ball Rose Improved. Rich deep rose-pink.

Daphne. Soft salmon-rose.

Memory. Giant lavender.

Ball Orange Improved. Clear, deep glowing orange.

Cascade. White; white seeded.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Bright blue, extra long stems.

TWO GOOD NEW VARIETIES

Celestial. Extremely vigorous. Extra long stems supporting 4 giant blooms. Cerise salmon rose with unbelievable amount of luster. Pkt. 25c.

Red Giant. A new Sweet Pea, being a true crimson which has the luster and warmth of an orange-scarlet. Long stems, having at least 4 flowers to one stem.

A pkt. each of these two colors, 39c.

Treasure Island. A sparkling shade of golden orange, large flowered and semi-duplexed. Vigorous grower and will bloom a majority of fours on 15-inch stems.

Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 60c.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SUMMER SWEET PEAS

These are summer-flowering Sweet Peas for the garden where they may be used for beds and borders as they grow 6 inches high and about a foot wide. They bloom from June until late summer. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Bambino Blue. Mid blue, early flowering.

Bambino White. Pure white.

Little Nell. Pink and white.

Peter Pan. Deep bright pink.

Choice Mixed.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas are a somewhat new development in Sweet Peas. They are distinguished by the unusual duplexness and extra frilliness of the flowers. This gives a double appearance to the large, wavy and ruffled flowers which makes them so distinct. For a new delight in Sweet Peas try Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas this year.

Price on Following Separate Colors: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; oz. 25c.

Bonnie Ruffles. It is a wonderful variety, unusually large, long stemmed, and of a most distinctive coloring, one that is difficult to describe—salmon-pink on rich cream, the pink becoming a little deeper towards the edge of the standards and wings.

Burpee Blue. Flowers are large, beautifully waved, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and of a distinct dark blue, bright and clear and uniform throughout. It is outstanding in its color class.

Crinkles. The blooms of Crinkles are very large, wonderfully ruffled, and delightfully frilled. A most gorgeous shade of rich cerise-pink suffused coral, somewhat lighter colored on the wings.

Ruffled Crimson. Flowers are of the largest size, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and extra long stemmed. Rich satiny crimson that deepens a trifle towards the edge of both the standard and wings. Much admired.

Fluffy Ruffles Improved. The first of the famous Burpee Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas with dainty cream-pink duplexed and frilled, almost globular, flowers.

Lady Ruffles Improved. Beautiful soft pink on white ground, the warm glow of color running well down to the base of the standard and wings. Received the high honor of winning the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Attractive.

Ruffled Exquisite. Scintillating salmon-cerise with a glow of deeper salmon in the standard. Flowers are of the largest size, wonderfully ruffled and duplexed, full of life and sparkle; very lovely color.

Ruffled White. The outstanding white-seeded white Sweet Pea; gigantic flowers which are beautifully ruffled, with duplex and triplex standards. Often five blooms to a spray.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS, MIXED COLORS.
Prices on mixed: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c.

Trans Plant Bands

The one objection to flat grown bedding plants so largely sold to home gardeners is that frequently half the summer is necessary to reestablish them after digging them up and transplanting. The answer is grow them in



Wooden Plant Bands



PLANTS MATURE
WEEKS EARLIER

TIME SAVED
IN WATERING

Plants growing in bands will require only half the watering of those grown in round or cone-shaped pots. Remember! Square bands and pots have nearly twice the cubic capacity of round pots of same diameter. Order next size smaller band than the round pot you generally use.

Trans Size	PLANT BANDS	Prices Wt. per Hundred	1000 Price	100 Price
1 3/4 x 1 3/4 x 2 1/2	3 lbs.	\$3.50	\$.60
2 x 2 x 3	4 lbs.	4.00	.60
2 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 3	5 lbs.	4.50	.65
3 x 3 x 3	5 lbs.	5.00	.70
3 x 3 x 4	6 lbs.	6.00	.80

Please add postage.

GLADIOLUS

OUR STOCK OF GLADIOLUS IS THE BEST GRADE OBTAINABLE AND IS ABSOLUTELY THRIP FREE

NEWEST SELECT VARIETIES

ALLADIN (Mid-season). Bright, beautiful reddish salmon with large cream blotch. 8-10 very large ruffled blooms open on a long head. Grows strong. Tall. Some people consider it superior to Picardy. **15c each; \$1.50 doz.**

ALGONQUIN (Early). Brilliant glowing scarlet. 8-9 well placed blooms on tall straight spike. Best light red. Won award of British Glad Society test garden. **25c each; \$2.50 doz.**

KING LEAR (Early). Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Very large, heavily waved and ruffled. 5-6 blooms open at one time. Best all-around purple. **15c each; \$1.50 doz.**

MISS NEW ZEALAND. Apricot-salmon suffused with rose. Peach color blotch in the throat. 8 or more immense blooms open. Popular. **10c each; \$1.00 doz.**

MOORISH KING (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are not usually well placed and slow propagator. **10c each; 75c doz.**

MIXED GLADIOLUS

A fine mixture. 12 select varieties.
Doz., 29c; 100, \$1.79.

Add 10c per dozen if ordered by mail.
6 for 20c, doz. 35c.

Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens 5 or 6 large blooms at a time.

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across and are of a splendid substance and placement.

Bagdad. Large flower. Smoky rose. Throat lighter ruby.

Bleeding Heart. Fine variety for cutting. White with blush of pink.

Golden Dream (Groff). One of the best deep yellows. Very tall growing spike, with six or seven blooms open.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall strong, healthy grower.

Los Angeles. Shrimp-pink, accentuated by glowing orange-carmine feathering in the throat.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (D). Salmon-rose striped deeper. Several immense blooms on a 5 ft. spike. A leading commercial and exhibition variety.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers, have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

6 for 25c, doz. 40c.

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike.

Coryphee (Pf.) Purest pink imaginable. Perfect, well formed, large round flowers. Eight to ten in number, carried on an excellent spike.

Commander Koehl (Pr.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are 6 or 7 open at a time.

Gate of Heaven. Ruffled deep yellow.

Mother Machree (Stevens). Vinaceous lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with a sort of salmon pink. Color is difficult to describe but it is very beautiful. This is called a smoky but is really much different from the ordinary smokies.

Salbach's Orchid. Nice pink orchid shade.

Pfizer's Triumph (Pf.) Blooms have a diameter of 6 inches or more and are of a bright salmon orange with velvet red blotch. A sensation wherever exhibited.

5 for 25c; doz. 50c.

J. S. Bach. New exhibition salmon. Tall, strong grower. Well arranged flower-head. 10 to 12 open at once.

Mrs. E. J. Heaton. Glowing strawberry pink blended with cream in throat.

Max Reger. Beautiful light lavender-blue.

Star of Bethlehem. Best white grown.

Troubadour (Pf.) Large, clear purple. Tall grower with long spike with 6 or more large blooms open. The best large purple.

Shirley Temple. New. Huge flower. Ruffled cream. Fine cut flower.

WATER LILIES

Hardy Oregon Grown Stock—Guaranteed to Grow

Care and Culture—To plant, secure a box 2x2 feet square and 8 inches deep. Fill box with a compost of one-third well rotted barnyard manure or sheep guano, and two-thirds garden soil; then plant one lily in same, leaving crown above compost about two inches. Then put about one inch of sand over compost, leaving just the tip of crown of lily above sand. Where plants are placed on floor of pool without boxes, there should be about five inches of compost all over bottom of pool, and plants as in boxes. Never place lilies less than four feet apart for best results, and not over three lilies in a 5x8-foot pool. Few people know that water lilies can be planted with excellent results all through blooming season, or from April 1 to September 30, in most climates. Once planted they require no care for two years; then they should be replanted and refertilized. Lilies will grow and bloom in five inches of water, but we recommend 18 inches to two feet of water above crown of plant. A pool of water lilies in your garden will give many years of pleasure, as they are practically no care, and they bloom from Spring until late Fall.

TO ORDER BY MAIL ADD 10c POSTAGE
FOR EACH LILY

WHITE

Mariacea Albida. The freest bloomer of all. All star shaped. Very vigorous and lots of leaves. **Each 50c.**

Tuberosa Richardsonii. Very fragrant. Cup shaped. Few small leaves. Not quite as heavy bloomer as the Albida. **Each 50c.**

Gladstoniana. The largest of all whites. Very free bloomer. Suitable for large pools. **Each \$1.00.**

SUNSET

Comancha. The best of sunset shades, and very hardy. Free bloomer, the last to stop blooming in the fall. Will thrive anywhere in tubs or a large pool. **Each \$1.00.**

PINK

Mariacea Rosea. Large star-shaped blooms; heavy foliage, and best bloomer of all pinks. Needs plenty of room for best results. **Each 75c.**

Rose Arey. Free bloomer; very fragrant; long petal blossom. A sweepstake winner. **Each 75c.**

W. B. Shaw. Star shaped; long petal; very fragrant. Delicate shade of pink; Good bloomer. **Each 50c.**

Pink Opal. Just what its name implies. Cup-shaped blooms; fragrant and free blooming. **Each 50c.**

YELLOW

Mariacea Chromatella. Choice of all yellows. A truly gorgeous yellow with mottled leaves. No pool is complete without this plant. **Each 75c.**

RED

(A word about Red Water Lilies: They are slow to multiply. Hence a little higher in price.)

Gloriosa. And it really is when in full bloom. It's something to thrill you and a very good bloomer. **Each \$1.00.**

James Brydon. A cup-shaped bloom; few leaves, but lots of blooms. Very suitable for small pool. **Each \$1.00.**

Escarboucle. The largest of all the pure red lilies. Very free bloomer, but requires plenty of room. **Each \$1.50.**

Conqueror. And it really is, for it is the giant of all hardy water lilies. Large leaves and good bloomer. It likes deep water and lots of room. **Each \$1.00.**

Wm. Falconer. A very rare, real dark velvety crimson bloom. The darkest red of them all. A plant to be proud of. **Each \$1.50.**

VIGORO
Complete plant food

A Product of Swift

LARGE MODERN DAHLIAS

A CHOICE SELECTION OF THE BETTER SORTS FOR THE NORTHWEST

Plant dahlias from early May till middle of June. Complete growing directions sent with each order.

Following abbreviations are used in designating the different types of Dahlias listed: (FD) Formal Decoratives; (ID) Informal Decoratives; (Cac) True Cactus; (SC) Semi-cactus.

NINE FOREIGN CACTUS AND SEMI-CACTUS OF REAL MERIT

Ideal stems, beautiful colors, free-flowering. Try them.

INSPIRATION (SC). Brilliant lemon-yellow of large size on strong stems. Distinct and attractive formation, 5 ft. 50c.

LEIDEN'S ELEGANCE (Cac). Deep vermilion red of handsome formation. Long, erect stems; profuse bloomer, 4 ft. 50c.

MADAME JUSSIANT (Cac). Beautiful pure soft lilac, very freely produced on long stems. None better, 75c.

NAGELS BIJOU (Cac). Very distinct and attractive shade of salmon pink. Excellent for cutting, 3 ft. 50c.

NAGELS ORANGE (Cac). Brilliant pure orange of large size, erect on long stems. Very showy, 4 ft. 75c.

PETUNIA (Cac). Beautiful deep lilac of large size held rigidly erect on long, strong stems. Extra fine, 4 ft. 50c.

ROYAL AUVERGNE (SC). Very large rich orange-salmon with chrome-yellow sheen. Perfect stems and habit, 5 ft. 60c.

SALMON GIANT (SC). Beautiful giant salmon rose with golden center. Very erect on long stout stems, 4 ft. 75c.

TRIOMPHE DE PARISES (Cac). Rich scarlet on yellow base and shading to golden yellow tips. Perfect form and stem. Very free flowering. One of the best for cutting, 3½ ft. 60c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

ANDREAS HOFER (Cac). Beautiful pink, cream center. 30c.

BALLEGO'S GLORY (FD). Mahogany red with golden edge to each petal. Perfect form, long erect stem, 4 ft. 50c.

CLARA CARDER (FD). Beautiful cyclamen pink of extremely large size. Extra stout stems, 3 ft. 50c.

CHAS. G. REED (FD). Rich violet red with silver tintings. Extremely large size on very stout, erect stems, 3 ft. 40c.

CORA BUTTERWORTH (FD). Pure primrose yellow of monster size with long, wavy petals on extra good stems, 4 ft. 40c.

CORNELIA PINCHOT (ID). One of the largest to date. Very rich, glowing burgundy red. Stout, erect stem, 4 ft. 50c.

GRAND SOLEIL D'OR (SC). Large deep blooms of golden amber-buff, tinted bronze. Free-flowering, 4 ft. 50c.

GOLDEN STANDARD (Cac). Golden tan, flushed with amber. Extra large flowers and long erect stems, 5 ft. 50c.

INKYO (Cac). Velvety maroon red incurved blooms, 4 ft. 30c.

JANE COWL (ID). Giant bronzy buff and old gold, 4 ft. 30c.

JERSEY'S DAINTY (Cac). A fine pure white, good stem. 40c.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY (FD). Very popular rich true pink, 5 ft. 30c.

MARSHALL'S BEAUTY (FD). Deep rose Jersey Beauty, 40c.

MUNCHHAUSEN (FD). Beautiful soft carmine red, blending into pure white. A grand bi-color. Large and free, 3½ ft. 50c.

NAGEL'S SUPERB (ID). A large clear soft yellow of most unusual form. Petals fold back to the stem, 4 ft. 50c.

NANCY ROBINSON (ID). A cut flower second to none of a pure lovely pink color. Extra fine in every way, 4 ft. 40c.

ORANGE BEAUTY (FD). Salmon rose and gold. Like "Jersey's Beauty" in every way except color; extra fine, 5 ft. 40c.

ORIENTAL BEAUTY (SC). Beautiful large rich pink, 5 ft. 50c.

PALO ALTO (SC). Pinkish salmon, tinted gold. Very large, deep blooms on long heavy stems, 5 ft. 50c.

SALBACH'S WHITE (FD). Ivory white of perfect form. 40c.

SATAN (SC). One of the largest. Flame red, stout stems. 40c.

THOMAS A. EDISON (FD). Royal purple of large size, perfect form and excellent stems. Gorgeous and popular, 4 ft. 40c.

TROPIC STAR (Cac). Attractive orange buff of beautiful form. Free flowering and erect stems, 3½ ft. 40c.

3 SPECIAL OFFERS OF DAHLIAS

Our selection—all labeled. Order by number.
Add 10c each collection if wanted by mail.

1. One Cactus, one Semi-Cactus and one giant Decorative, 60c.
2. Four different Pompon Dahlias, 65c.
3. Three different Giant Prize-winning Dahlias, 85c.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

Following are of Cactus type, unless state otherwise.

ISOBEL COUTTS (SC). Cream color suffusing to pearly pink. Perfect form and strong stems. 40c.

JOAN (SC). Bright deep cerise rose. Extra free flowering on long, wiry stems. 40c.

LITTLE DREAM. Lovely bright pink with silvery tips and center. Very effective in bouquets, 40c.

LITTLE JENNIE (SC). Distinctly flesh-colored with yellow center. An elegant little miniature-loaded with blooms. 35c.

LITTLE SNOW QUEEN. Extra fine pure white. 40c.

ONAH (FD). Neatly formed flowers of golden buff, 3 ft. 30c.

ROBIN. A spiky little cactus of crimson shaded maroon. Erect flowers on wiry stems. Low grower, 35c.

SPIRIT (FD). Very attractive vivid red with every flower tipped snow white. Low grower, free bloomer. 50c.

TIP. A new Holland variety of pure yellow with long wiry stems and very free-flowering. 50c.

Pompon Dahlias (Miniature Ball Dahlias)

Small, compact, quilled petaled blooms 1 to 2 inches across.
25c each; any 5 (your choice) \$1.00.

ANNA VON SCHWERIN. Small, perfectly formed, soft pink.

BILLIE. A dark rich crimson shade; extra fine.

BONELLA. Deep lilac-rose color. Distinct.

DARKNESS. Darkest maroon; long stems.

ELIZABETH ANN. Old rose, tinted gold. None better.

JOE FETTE. An ideal, pure white; profuse bloomer.

HELEN ANITA. Beautiful lavender with cream center.

LIBBY ROHR. Bright purplish cerise; long stems.

MIKE. Bright scarlet orange; small size, perfect form.

MARIETTA. Deep rosy crimson; long stems; very free.

MARY MUNNS. Clear rich lilac with orchid sheen.

TOMMY LANG. Purplish maroon, mostly tipped white.

PEGGY ANN. Yellow, shaded brownish red; long stems.

YELLOW GEM. The best yellow pompon; of a soft tint.

Dwarf Bedding Dahlias

Growing only 15 to 20 inches high, these are ideal for borders, beds, rockeries, etc. Small, erect flowers in profusion.

COLTNESS GEM (Single). Bright geranium red, 15 in. 20c.

JOY WHEEL (Duplex). Salmon rose, tinted yellow, 18 in. 25c.

KATE (Decorative). Rich flame red. Bushy grower, 18 in. 35c.

MIKARSTEN (Single). Lilac-rose; maroon base, 18 in. 50c.

PAISLEY GEM (Duplex). Showy orange red; profuse, 15 in. 20c.

PARK BEAUTY (Decorative). Bright orange; very free, 20 in. 30c.

ROSEL (Cactus). Rosy lilac with white center, 15 in. 35c.

TRAUDEL (Cactus). Pure yellow. Very bushy grower, 15 in. 35c.



CACTUS DAHLIA

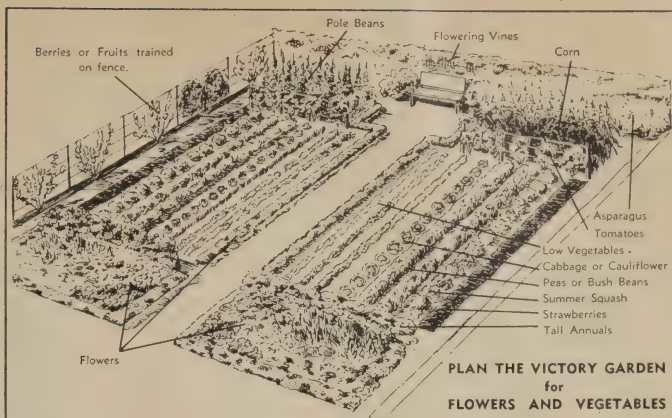
Sow the

SEED OF FREEDOM

Our fighting forces and those of our allies require great quantities of food. To supply only a part, taxes to capacity the farmers, produce growers, and railroads. It is up to us to help in all ways possible to meet these requirements. We are doing our part in supplying the finest seeds we can buy. Do your part by growing as many vegetables as you can for home use and preserve the surplus. The home garden can supply your family with fresh, crisp vegetables the year around.

Plant a

VICTORY GARDEN



EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A GARDEN but DON'T WASTE SEED

Make your Victory Garden a Vegetable-Flower Garden. By careful choice of seeds and wise planning of available space both will grow to advantage. More vegetables can be grown and flowers too in amazing quantities. Very much depends on the area of ground available, but the average city backyard, which is probably the most restricted in size, will produce many green vegetables, a number of root vegetables, and vine crops if these are trained on the fence. Then flowers can be planted in just the right amount for color and accent to make the garden cheerful. Select old favorites and a few of the novelties for pleasant variety. There is no real need to tear up existing plantings for Victory Gardens in most cases, but we are sure you will be well repaid in luscious vegetables, pretty flowers and loads of fun for a little effort.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING A VICTORY GARDEN

Having decided on the plan of your garden the first thing to do is to mark off the paths and other areas that will not be spaded. Don't be in a hurry to get started. If the soil is wet and sticky from winter rains, better wait until it will crumble easily. Spading a heavy wet soil is hard work and may injure both your back and the soil. Seeds will germinate better when the soil becomes warmer, and many times those sown later outgrow others sown too early.

When the soil is just right to spade, start out with a long-tined fork or shovel, working across the beds from one side to the other, breaking the soil as it is turned over. Spade as deeply as possible by forcing the fork straight down, never in a slanting position. At the same time work in a good supply of commercial fertilizer and a four inch layer of manure.

Remember, seeds will grow best in carefully prepared soil. Let the garden stand a few days or a week. Then rake the surface smooth and level and mark off the rows.

Space between the rows varies with the type of vegetable; wide spreading kinds like peas and beans need more space than carrots or beets. You will have to walk between the rows to tend your garden and gather its crop, so don't place rows too close together. Rows should run north and south to get the maximum benefit from the sun.

SOWING SEED. Most garden vegetables are sown in rows where they are to grow. When plants reach a height of two or three inches they should be thinned by pulling out the extra plants so those left will have room to grow. Leaf lettuce, radishes, beets, carrots and turnips are never treated this way. Instead pull the largest plants from all over the row when ready for use.

Melons, pumpkins, squash, corn, and pole beans are sown in "hills", usually placing 3 to 6 seeds in each group or hill. When all are growing the weaker are removed so the strongest two or three can mature.

Eggplant, tomato, pepper, cauliflower, and cabbage are tender and require a longer period to mature. They should be started indoors or in a greenhouse or frame during January or February. Sow the seed in flats of soil or large seed pans. Transplant once to flats spacing the plants two inches apart. About the time to plant them out gradually accustom them to colder air and when finally hardened plant them outdoors.

Seeds are covered according to their size. Small seeds are covered very little, or merely pressed into the soil with a board. Larger seeds are covered three times their thickness. If set much deeper they may not germinate.

For all vegetables and flowers one packet of each kind is usually sufficient for family use unless more is needed. Peas, beans, and corn, however, require about one-half pound to each fifty feet of row. Additional packets of seed will be needed, of course, for second and third plantings of the quick maturing vegetables. Seed is valuable, buy and sow it wisely and avoid waste.

FERTILIZER. The best fertilizer for general feeding at the time of planting is a well balanced commercial fertilizer. Melons, cucumbers, and pumpkins will be better if given a generous fork full of manure to each hill. During the season, other vegetables will benefit from additional feedings. Bone meal or Super phosphate for the root vegetables; sulphate of ammonia for the leaf vegetables. Caution is needed to keep all prepared plant foods away from the stems and leaves to avoid burning.

CARE OF VEGETABLES. Vine vegetables are better if trained on a fence or trellis. Peas are cleaner and easier to pick. Tomatoes are easier to cultivate, spray and pick. The fruit ripens much better and is less apt to get injured or soiled. Cucumbers grow well on fences. Melons and pumpkins are still best grown among corn or pole beans where they take little extra space.

Cultivation is essential, especially between rows to keep down weeds, conserve moisture, and give a fresh neat appearance to the garden. Be careful not to injure root vegetables like beets and carrots. Beans may be lightly cultivated until the flowers appear. Further cultivation may injure the roots and cause the flowers to drop.

Weeds growing between the plants in the row cannot be kept down by cultivating and must be pulled by hand. Once the main crop of weeds is removed, this upkeep is never serious unless one lets them get too large.

PLANT A BALANCE OF KINDS FOR THE TABLE.

Just as a balanced fertilizer is necessary for plants, so balanced meals planned from garden grown vegetables are essential to your health. Root vegetables, such as carrots, beets, turnips, and radishes are necessary. So are leaf vegetables like lettuce, cabbage, kale, swiss chard and spinach. Be sure to grow corn, peas, beans, squash, and tomatoes to add variety to your meals. With a well rounded assortment to add to your diet, your garden will be a real help in building better health in our effort toward victory.

BRAEGER'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

We select our Vegetable seeds with great care, offering only those kinds that will give you great satisfaction. Our seeds are germination tested. There are no better to be had. Whether you plant a few packets or are a market gardener we can please you.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Rust-proof. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Asparagus, Paradise. New, early maturing variety with pleasant, milder flavor than other varieties and a prime favorite with everyone who has tasted it. Straight, large, crisp, tender stalks. Fine, strong grower and highly resistant to rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, ½ lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Bush, Green Pod

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD

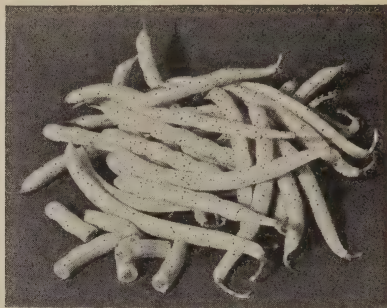
Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Pkt. 10c.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and picking whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very good variety for home use and market gardeners. Stringless and very prolific. Dark green, oval shaped pods. Black seeded and early.

Tendergreen. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Broad Windsor, Fava or Horse Beans. A late variety for shell beans. Plant grows very large and vigorous. When ready to eat, beans are light green, broad and flat. Many people plant this variety in the fall. It is hardy. Pkt. 10c;



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

Bush, Wax Pod

Improved Stringless Kidney Wax. Excellent for canning and for home and market garden use. Plant large, erect and productive. Pods oval, light yellow, stringless and of fine flavor. Seed white, kidney shaped with black eye.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. An outstanding sort for home use and canning. Extremely heavy producing bean. Pods are round, medium yellow, fleshy and absolutely stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5½ to 6 inches long. ¾ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender.

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ inches long, ½ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A splendid sort for your garden. Stringless round pods of silvery green. Medium tall. Heavy yielder.

Yount or Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

Lazy Wife. Used principally for shelling, green or dry, but makes a good snap bean as well.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snap beans. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended.

Asparagus or Yard Long. Long narrow rounded pods that are a novel addition to the menu. Pkt. 10c.

Lima Beans, Tall

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

King of Garden. A large pod, vigorous, productive Lima. Grows tall and starts bearing near the foot of the pole. Sets pods until frost.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white.

Henderson Baby Lima. The small Lima. Delicious and prolific. **Baby Potato.** All-America Silver Medal Winner for 1940. Prolific; excellent flavor. Good for produce markets as well as canning and quick freezing. Seeds, small and thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook.



BRAEGER'S DETROIT DARK RED

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Braeger's Improved Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Oregon's Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Strawberry. This newer sort is extremely early and more globe shaped than the old Egyptian. Flesh very tender and sweet, rich vermilion red. Exterior is strawberry red.

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielding. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 10c.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

CABBAGE

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, setting $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling.

Savoy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter long.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor as a salad or cooked.

Zero Cabbage. Without doubt every grower who has grown our Zero Cabbage considers this the best for the Northwest. It is unquestionably the best Cabbage for crating or general market purposes. The outer leaves are deep green and will hold color weeks after cutting. It is the best keeper of all and will stand more freezing weather than other varieties. It has been known to stand zero weather and come through in fine shape.

Charleston Wakefield. Fine variety for both market gardeners and the home garden. A week later than regular Wakefield but half again as large.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

CARDON

A perennial winter vegetable with all, fleshy leaf stalks and ribs, and grey-green foliage. When blanched, the stalks are tender and of pleasant flavor, and are commonly cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. Pkt. 10c.

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Oregon Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Red Cored Chantenay. Tender and sweet. Roots a little shorter than Oregon Chantenay. Flesh reddish orange.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Stock Carrots

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.



SNOWBALL

CAULIFLOWER

1 pkt. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads. Pkt. 25c.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower.

Catskill. One of the best types for late planting; heads very uniform in size. Splendid shipping variety. Market gardener's favorite.

CELERIAC

¼ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CELERY

¼ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Utah. Very popular on the Portland market. Light green in color, nutty flavor and fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

CHOPSUEY GREEN

One of the most important Oriental greens, highly valued because of its aromatic flavor. Harvest when 4-5 inches high and cook like spinach. Easy culture. Pkt. 5c.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow Chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Large Rooted or Magdeburg. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; weigh 16 oz.; tapered; resemble dwarf white sugar beets.

Radichetta or Cicoria di Catalogna. Of Italian origin, increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual with leaves like Dandelion used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor.

Witloof (French Endive). Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use roots are dug in fall, trimming off leaves an inch above crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. Blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes delicious salad.



CARROT, OREGON CHANTENAY



GOLDEN BANTAM

CORN

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts.

The sweetest flavored corn cannot be purchased. It must be home-raised. This will always be so.

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Early Sorts

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Early Market or Sunshine. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

Early Evergreen. A distinct new sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender.

Golden West. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam and is earlier than Golden Bantam. Produces larger ears and has a more vigorous growth. Ears are a rich golden yellow with a quality that is ahead of other early varieties. Excellent for the market or home garden.

Intermediate Sorts

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 45c.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 to 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Late Sorts

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; 14 to 20 rows. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

Field Corn

8 to 10 lbs. per acre

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities. **Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent.** An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

Wisconsin 525. The best hybrid corn for Oregon. Oregon State College says, "Wisconsin 525 is usually a few days later in maturity than Minn. No. 13, but yields 10 to 15 bushels more." It is a good silage corn—the stalk being green at corn's maturity. Price 15c lb.; 100 lbs. to 500 lbs. \$12.00 per 100; 20c per lb. postpaid.

Pop Corn

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00 **Japanese Hullless.** Chunky ears appearing 4 inches in length. Kernels pearl white, pointed. Pops snow white.

Black Beauty. We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed.

CORN SALAD

(Feticus or Lamb's Lettuce)

4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Seed may be sown thinly in drills 18 inches apart in early spring, and later for succession although early fall seedings are preferred. The latest sowings may be wintered if lightly mulched. Large leaved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

CRESS

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall, also used as garnish for meats during winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Fine Curled Peppergrass. Quick growing, finely cut and feathery; like good parsley; growth dwarf, compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent; very refreshing.

Upland. Dwarf plant with slender stalks with oval notched leaves. Very desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

New Savoyed Leaf "Lucullus". An improved variety about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bear for more than a foot of their length. Leaves make the finest of greens. By cutting back the leaves close to ground tender shoots spring up quickly; these or mid-rib very delicious cooked as asparagus. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Rhubarb Chard. A new Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf stalks are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Different, tasty, delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere. Pkt. 15c.

DILL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

We are listing this with the cucumbers because the seeds as well as the herbage are essentials in all dill pickles. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Sow thinly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

EGGPLANT

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c. **Black Beauty.** The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week.

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarole. This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling green to be cooked like spinach.

Green Fringed. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad.

White Curled. Very attractive; frequently does not require tying up.



IT'S EASY TO GROW CUCUMBERS LIKE THIS WITH OUR SEED

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 8 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

The Colorado (New). A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber that is going to be very popular because of excellent shape and intense dark color. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end, and is vigorous, productive and resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Straight Eight. This new cucumber grows 8 inches or more and weighs over 2 pounds. Will develop straight under the most trying conditions. Medium green; attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

New Deltus. This remarkably fine variety is suited for growing under glass as well as outdoors. The fruits are uniformly large, from 12 to 14 inches in length, rich dark green color and blunt ends. This variety was grown by market gardeners last season with great success. If you like cucumbers and want them on your table when they are at their best, fresh, crisp and juicy, plant a few hills of this perfect cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Pride of Oregon. In our opinion the best new cucumber ever introduced, compared with other extra long white spine cucumbers like Davis Perfect, Fordhook, Famous, etc. It is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. Don't fail to try it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Prices on the following Cucumbers: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ lbs., 6 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim, dark green, holding color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 lbs.; are 10 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking, 9 to 10 in. in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Lemon Cucumbers. The vines produce prolifically dainty little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. 1½ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

KOHL RABI

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4-5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.05.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

HERBS, Sweet Pot and Medicinal

All Pkt. 10c. Also sold by the ounce.

Anise. For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.

Basil, Sweet. The popular Basilio Napolitano of the Italians. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups, stews and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. The leaves are used in salads or boiled as spinach; the flowers are aromatic and used in cool drinks.

Balm. Used in making Balm wine and tea.

Caraway. The aromatic seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

Catnip. Used for seasoning.

Coriander. For garnishing; seeds aromatic.

Chamomile. Medicinal value in dried flowers.

Chervil. Resembles Parsley. Used for garnishing.

Dandelion. Used for greens.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves enter into sauces.

Horehound. Useful for its tonic properties and for cough remedies.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning.

Peppermint. Used for flavoring.

Pennyroyal. Leaves used in seasoning puddings.

Rue. Medicinal; good for roup in fowls.

Rosemary. Used for seasoning.

Sage. Used both green and minced or dry and powdered for seasoning.

Saffron. Flavoring.

Savory, Summer or Bohnenkraut. Used for seasoning and flavoring soups and dressings.

Savory, Winter. Used for seasoning.

Spearmint. For flavoring.

Tobacco. Smoking and insect control.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. Used for seasoning.

KALE, Borecole

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Feeding Kales

Cow Kale or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Jersey Kale. Large, heavy, massive plants with giant, broad leaves. This variety produces by far the largest crop.

Giant Marrow. Enormous plants on tall, heavy stalks. The leaves are very broad and heavy and combined with large stalks, often 3 inches in diameter, make a heavy yield of feed.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Fordhook Fancy. Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curl outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended.

White Mustard. Grown for leaves and seeds.

GROW MUSHROOMS!

Our Tobacco Stem Spawn has the following advantages:

1. Greater vigor, resistant to adverse conditions.

2. Medium contains most desirable food elements.

3. Its crumbled nature gives greater contact with the manure. Hence, more thorough inoculation.

We include complete directions with each order.

Price, \$1.25 can. (Will plant 10 x 10.)



LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Lettuce is so extensively grown that cultural directions seem unnecessary, but we offer a few simple suggestions that may save a later disappointment, as any failure is generally blamed to the seed. This should not be, as lettuce, like many other vegetables, requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Heading Varieties

Imperial F. The best of the Imperial strains. A New York type Lettuce, resistant to brown blight, and partially resistant to mildew. Used for summer planting.

Hanson. A very hardy lettuce, excellent for a summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

New York, or Wonderful. The best head lettuce for market growers. This is the mammoth head lettuce so largely grown for shipment to distant markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp, and sweet.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

Brown Dutch. Medium size, butter head variety used for mid-season. Leaves broad, thick and smooth, plain edges of dark green overlaid with red. Buttery yellow heart.

New Iceberg. This is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender. **Early White Cos.** "Salad Romaine" or Celery Lettuce. Heads tall and circular. As a salad lettuce it is highly esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. Give each plant about 4 inches space. By drawing the outer leaves together the center will blanch to a snowy white.



LETTUCE, NEW YORK

Loose Leaf Varieties

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Early Prize. A large clustering, non-heading lettuce, excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Leaves finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, very crisp, tender and sweet.

Grand Rapids. Very popular with private gardeners and as a lettuce for green house forcing. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts. Of quick growth and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large bright green leaves, finely crimped and ruffled; rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender.

Simpson's Early Curled. A very extensively used early loose-leaved or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender.

Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Feeding Lettuce

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 feet tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding. Price: Same as Leaf Lettuce.

LEEK

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality. Pkt. 10c.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. An old favorite and one of most popular and best sellers among Rocky Ford melons. Fruit of Netted Gem is oval and completely covered with a beautiful lace-like netting. Flesh is very thick light green, very sweet and delicious and of superb flavor.

Hearts of Gold. This is the ideal melon for home garden. Is as round as a ball, heavily netted, very productive, strong growing and free from disease and the flesh is thick, tender.

Hale's Best Muskmelon. No other large melon matures as early as Hale's Best. Even in a season remarkable for its coldness it was ripe in 68 days after planting. Melons are oval, inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat more elongated shape. Beautiful salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and sweet, practically melting in the mouth.

Burrell Gem. Melons 6 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet, tender. Flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind.

Banana Muskmelon. A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious.

Honey Dew (Green Flesh). A round-oblong shaped melon with almost white rind. Flesh thick light green and sweet as honey.

PEPPER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 or 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Oregon Sweet Wonder. Fruits dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross section and very large, usually about 4 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches in length.

In addition to the striking outward appearance, it has the thickest flesh of any pepper in cultivation. The flesh is usually ¼-inch thick and a thickness of ¾-inch is common. It is about in season with other large fruited sorts, but produces marketable sized green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. This will be found a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.



ONIONS

½ oz. for 100 ft., 3-4 lbs per acre.

Price: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Cover seed lightly. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall thin out according to size of variety. Keep bed weeded and cultivate lightly during the growing season. When bulbs have reached maturity the tops will bend down and the roots must be harvested. Store in a dry, frost-proof room, where fresh air circulates freely.

Large Red Weathersfield. The standard variety of red onions. Of large size, rather flat, a heavy yielder and one of the best for keeping. Good shipper. Flesh white and fine grained. Skin a deep purplish-red, smooth and glossy.

Prize Taker. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. Perfectly globe shaped, with straw-colored skin, necks are very small and onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific coast and middle Western markets, are our Oregon Yellow Danvers. Bulbs are uniformly large, full three-quarters globe shape, small necks. It matures quite early, is the largest in size, most perfect in shape, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Finest flavored of all white-skinned onions. Quite early, half-globe shaped, fine cropper, very firm and an excellent keeper. Excellent for bunching green, or for pickling, if grown close so as to hold the size down. A good all-around sort.

Sweet Spanish. A very large, mild, yellow globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type.

Bunching Onion. Best for early small green onions.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown.

PUMPKIN

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 3½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all Pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Frequently weighs 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow and orange. Solid flesh.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 8-10 lbs. per acre.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

CULTURE—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 3 feet apart; thin to 12 inches.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green slender pods.

White Velvet. The large pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Plain. Largely used for flavoring, leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut but not curled.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.

PEAS

1 lb. to 100 ft., 56 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep.

Garden Peas are one of the most important crops and we have spared no effort to select and improve the best strains of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. These selected strains will give you the biggest yield and the handsomest, sweetest, best flavored peas for early market or home garden. The varieties offered have proved by growing tests to be the best of their kind and class. Selected hand-picked. Price Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Tall Varieties

The following sorts need support of some kind:

Alderman. A pea similar to Telephone, but more prolific. Vine is extra vigorous and pods are dark green and always well filled with fine, large peas. Very finest and best pea of this class.

Gradus. This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy, can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas, growth vigorous and healthy, vines 2½ feet high, very prolific.

Telephone (tall). Our western-grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, extra large pods being filled with peas of finest quality.

Low Growing Varieties

Alaska or Earliest of All. A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched bearing 4 to 7 long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall or early spring planting.

Oregon Beauty. An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merit. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about 4 to 5 inches long, and filled with large, tender peas of delicious flavor. Grows to a height of about 15 to 18 inches. Especially recommended for the home garden and market gardener.

Laxtonian. A new early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Little Marvel. Splendid new dwarf pea for home or market. The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches, are loaded with firm square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas.



LAXTON'S PROGRESS

Laxton's Progress. One of the most desirable early peas. Grows 16 to 18 inches in height, with large pods containing 7 to 9 large deep green peas. Suitable for market gardeners or home gardens.

Blue Bantam. The vines measure about 15 inches high and produces freely the bluish-green pods. The pointed pods run 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are always well filled with 8 to 10 large peas of finest flavor.

Hundred Fold. Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an Ideal Pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches to 2 feet.

Dwarf Gradus. Produces more pods, and larger pods than any other early dwarf pea. The flavor is exceptional; pods are slightly curved and contain an average of 8 to 9 peas of finest marrow flavor. Vines are stout, 18 to 24 inches high.

Giant Stride. Pea blight is a wilt affecting peas when they are planted too often in the same ground. You will find the new Pea Giant Stride nearly 100 per cent resistant, as well as of top quality and a heavy yielder. It makes a vine 16 to 18 inches tall, dark green, with pods longer than Laxton's Progress and better filled with peas of excellent flavor.

Dwarf Telephone. A mid-season maturing sort of merit; vines are dwarf and bear large, bright green pods, each contains 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. This is a splendid variety, of which we offer a high class re-selected stock.

Sugar Peas. Tall melting sugar. Grows about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Prepared and eaten like snap beans. Try some this year. You will like them.

Sweet Potato Plants

We can supply plants from April 15 to June. Good sturdy stock from genuine Sweet Potatoes. We have had good success growing them in most soils but light soil is preferred for a good harvest. Price, 25c doz.; \$1.00 hundred. Postpaid price, 30c doz.; \$1.15 hundred.

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sparkler. Early and sweet, appearing half red and half white, making it an attractive radish. Market gardener's favorite.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Long Scarlet. Similar to White Icicle.

Round Scarlet. Similar to Scarlet white tipped.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Very early, crisp, mild and tender. Bright scarlet color. Ready to eat in 25 days.

PUT NAPHTHALENE OR MAGOTITE IN ROWS
WITH RADISH SEED TO AVOID MAGGOTS

Fall and Winter Sorts

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in July and August. Early planting is not advisable.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

Black Spanish Round. The short, round type of winter radish. Is about 4 inches in diameter, its color and other characteristics being the same as the Black Spanish Long.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

White Chinese. A white winter radish of immense size.



SCARLET WHITE TIP



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI

A most unusual viny squash with creamy white fruits, 8 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. To prepare: When matured, boil whole 30 minutes. Cut open, remove the center seed core and season the flesh, that appears as spaghetti, with salt and butter. Mild, delicious flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c.

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Giant Smooth Leaf. The largest and the most productive of any sort we have tried. Plants 20 inches across are not uncommon on good soil. The leaves are simply immense, of deep green, very heavy, brittle and tender. It is very slow to seed and is especially valuable for spring, summer and fall cutting.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Mustard Spinach. A new boiling vegetable, healthful and palatable. Has a pleasant flavor, and many who do not like true Spinach will relish it. Cut within a month of sowing seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

SQUASH

Summer, 2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Winter, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and winter sort 8 to 10. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Summer Varieties

Table Queen, also Danish. In size, Table Queen equals a fair sized husked coconut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over 20 minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare it is to cut in half, place a lump of butter on one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green.

Golden Table Queen (New). Similar to regular Table Queen, except a beautiful golden yellow color. Has clear yellow flesh, which is sweet and fine grained.

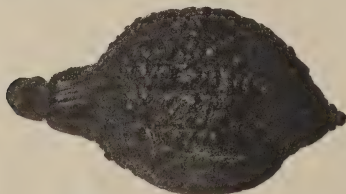
White Bush Scallops. The best summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Our strain of this popular squash produces fruit nearly double the size of the old standard "Crookneck." The plants are healthy, husky and compact; they produce in quantity fruit that is heavily warted and true to type. The flesh is a rich golden yellow.

Giant Straitneck. Similar to Crookneck, but long.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific.

Black Zucchini. Newer Italian squash. Wonderful flavor. Long greenish black. Flesh white.



Winter Varieties

Improved Hubbard. The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior.

Marblehead. Large slate colored variety of fine quality. It produces heavy yields of thick meated squash. Popular shipping variety.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

Banana Squash. Grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and is a good keeper.

Golden Hubbard. The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper.

Boston Marrow. Skin yellowish, very thin; flesh dry and fine grained; of unsurpassed flavor.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine grained.

The Delicious—For quality. A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color.

Golden Delicious. Similar to above, but a deep golden color.

Vegetable Marrow. White, tender flesh used for baking and frying. Distinctive flavor. Bush.



OREGON'S SPECIAL

TOMATO

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture. Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 4000 plants.

The New Marglobe Tomato. This new rust resisting variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is spoken of throughout the country as the finest tomato ever introduced, being particularly desirable in sections subject to tomato diseases. A scarlet variety ripening well up to the stem, of perfect globe shape and splendid quality. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

"Burbank" Tomato. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm, flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Oregon's Special. Our special strain of this first early tomato is not only earlier than the ordinary Earliana, but the fruit is perfectly smooth, very solid and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. The vines are vigorous growing and very productive. Growers find its extra early fruit brings very good prices on the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

Break O'Day. A new tomato developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its main feature is its earliness, for it is as early as Earliana and earlier than Bonny Best. It resembles Marglobe as to shape, its color not quite as good as Marglobe, nor will it stand hot burning weather as well as some varieties. Said to be the sweetest tomato. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

Bonny Best. Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest tomatoes. Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c. 1 oz. 35c.

Chalk's Early Jewell. Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early tomato for either market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Mammoth fruits of deep red. Very heavy bearing variety. Very popular with home gardeners. Often called "the largest of the red tomatoes." Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar to Beefsteak, but of a yellow color. Same price.

Purple Ponderosa. Purple form of this popular tomato.

Golden Queen. A fine yellow tomato for home gardens. Fruits medium large, deep yellow, smooth and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Dwarf Champion or Tree. A dwarf variety, growing like a tree, that bears smooth deep colored fruit. Vine grows strong and stiff. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

This is a novelty, well described by the above name, which bears racemes or bunches of black berries, tomato-shaped, ½ to ¾ inch in diameter, which make excellent pies and preserves. The bushes are about 3 feet tall. Cultivation is the same as with the tomato, of which this plant is a distant cousin.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Small Fruited Varieties

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden.

Yellow Plum. Fruits plum shaped, clear yellow color. Used for preserves.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep, clear yellow color.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit small, about 5/8 inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Red Plum. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only.

Red Pear. Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs."

Red Cherry. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color.

WATERMELONS

1 oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lbs. per Acre.

Culture. Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 8 feet apart each way, well-rotted manure worked into each hill. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Klondike. New; wilt resistant. For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no other melon. The seeds are quite small, the color brown mottled black, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of red. The rind is dark green, and although thin, it is still a good shipper because it does not wilt. The shape is long and the average weight 20 pounds. The seed being so small one pound contains as many as two pounds of most other varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Halbert Honey. An early maturing variety suited to the Northern states; vigorous and very productive. Melons 18 to 20 inches long. Skin dark, glossy green; flesh beautiful crimson, tender, sweet and delicious.

Cole's Early. The Northern states' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicious crispness, flavor and melting tenderness, it is the top-notch. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through.

Kleckley Sweets. It is, without question, the most desirable variety to plant for home use or near-by markets. The fruits are very attractive, oblong in form, and have a glossy dark green skin. The rind is unusually thin, with the flesh ripening close to it. The color of the flesh is a beautiful bright scarlet. The heart is broad and remarkably solid. The white seeds are placed close to the rind. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

"King and Queen". Winter Watermelon. Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A luscious, valuable winter melon, hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days. Keeps for ninety days if not bruised. Shell very hard and melon ripens to within ¼ inch of it.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream Watermelon. Grown extensively in Wenatchee and Yakima sections of Washington. A splendid shipping melon, does exceptionally well in any soil which grows melons. Almost round, pink meat, black seeded, a fine keeper. Drought-resistant, ripens early.



TURNIPS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2-3 lbs. to acre.

Culture. For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow early kinds during July, August and September. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Early Garden Turnips

Early Purple Milan. This variety is ready for table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved, bulb a deep purple above, white underneath, flesh white, firm and delicate.

Early White Milan. Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender, best early market variety.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Snowball. Small, white; grows quickly. Splendid for table use.

Main Crop Turnips

Bortfeld (Long Yellow). Sometimes called long yellow Cow Horn. Pure yellow except a little shade of green at the top. Grows part out of the ground and is of very rapid growth, a heavy cropper and of delicious flavor. It has proven itself to be far superior to any turnip ever introduced for stock feeding as it is a heavy yielder and relished by all stock.

Cowhorn. Sometimes called long white. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips.

Pomeranian White Globe. One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, recommended both for family and garden and field crop.

Large White Nortfolk. A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all winter. Yields very large.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop, is hardy and keeps well, flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

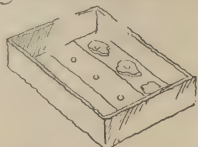


KLONDIKE

HOW TO PLANT SEEDLINGS IN FLATS

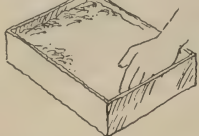
All delicate plants such as Petunias, Stocks, Snapdragons, many vegetables like Tomatoes, Peppers, Cabbage, Celery, etc., and all perennials are best grown this way from seed. It saves time, and the resulting seedlings are huskier, ready to plant out sooner and often flower earlier than those from seed sown outdoors.

① DRAINAGE HOLES

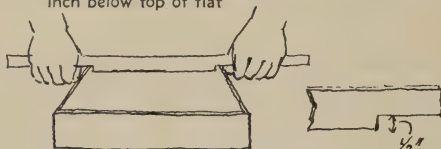


Place pieces of broken flower pots to keep drainage holes open.

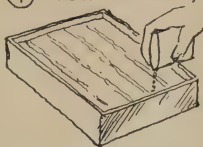
② FILL flat with soil made of equal parts of peat or leaf mold and garden loam and sand. With hand firm the soil around edges of flat



③ LEVEL soil by drawing notched lath back and forth across surface. Notches make soil level about 1/2 inch below top of flat



④ SOW seed evenly either over the surface (broadcast) or in rows which can be marked with labels. Soak flat by standing in water until surface is wet.



⑤ LOOSEN plants in flat with a putty knife or similar tool



⑥ LIFT little seedlings with a special tool made by notching the end of a garden label, as shown.



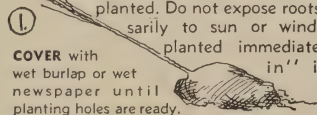
⑦ TRANSPLANT seedlings carefully in new flat of soil in hole made with a small dibble or pencil. Make holes 2 inches apart each way. Press soil firmly about the seedlings. Sprinkle with a fine spray of water.



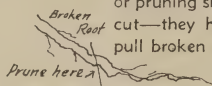
When seedlings are growing vigorously transplant to the open ground in beds previously prepared by spading, working in fertilizer and raking smooth.

HOW TO PLANT FRUITS. BERRIES. ASPARAGUS

TREES should be planted as soon as possible after they arrive. Keep moist until planted. Do not expose roots unnecessarily to sun or wind. If not planted immediately "heel-in" in moist soil.

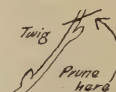


② PRUNE all broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Make a clean cut—they heal quickly. Never pull broken pieces off.

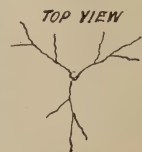


③ SPREAD roots out in a natural position and tamp soil firmly about roots. Water well.

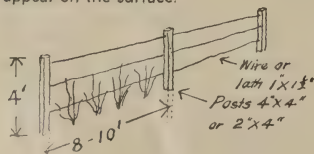
④ PRUNE THE TOP GROWTH. Young trees may have from one to several small twigs when planted. These develop into the main branches later on.



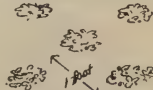
It is important to carefully select the branches to leave so that the top of the tree will be well balanced, sturdy and strong. Heavy bearing trees should be disbudded for larger, finer flavored fruits.



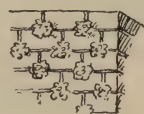
BERRIES may be planted as hedges, but sprawly kinds like blackberries (Boysen, Young, and Logan) are better trained on trellises. Their dense growth covers the trellis and fruits appear on the surface.



STRAWBERRIES.

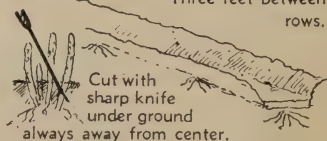


Space 1 ft. apart each way. For the home garden 3 feet is a good width of bed—any length— for wider beds allow walk at 3-foot intervals.



Strawberries used as cover on dry wall. Plant in intersections of blocks in good soil. Face sun.

ASPARAGUS. Plant in furrows or trenches. Roots should be 6 to 8 in. deep, but when planted cover only 2 to 3 in. and later in season fill in the remainder. Cut very lightly second season; full crop third year. Three feet between rows.



BRAEGER'S SELECT NURSERY STOCK

FRUIT TREES

Our shipping season for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early planting while stock is dormant.

How We Ship. Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by express or freight, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

Care of Stock Upon Arrival. If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

Positively no nursery stock sent C. O. D.

NOTE!

Please inquire for varieties not listed. We can supply all kinds. However, we list all best varieties.

APPLES

3-4 ft. 45c each; 4-6 ft. 55c; extra select 75c.

Gravenstein. Summer, large red striped. Fine flavor; good cooking.

Red Gravenstein. Bright red, juicy; good shipper.

Yellow Transparent. Early, clear yellow. July.

Jonathan. Brilliant red; strong bearer, excellent flavor. Fall.

King. Large striped red, productive, good cooker. Fall.

Delicious. Red striped, large, strong bearer, wonderful flavor.

Red Delicious. Large bright red, fine grained, fine eating.

Red Rome. Large red, excellent shipper. Winter.

Spitzenburg. Large bright red, rich and juicy. Winter.

Stayman Winesap. Yellow striped red; good commercial. Winter.

Winesap. Bright red. Prolific; good shipper. Late winter.

Yellow Newtown. Late winter. Good keeper, sweet and juicy.

Yellow Delicious. Early winter. Good shipper, fine flavor.

CRABS

Hyslop. Yellow with crimson maroon shadings.

Red Siberian. Heavy producer, bearing in clusters. August to September.

Transcendant. September fruit, medium to large; brownish yellow. Acid.

Prices same as for large apples.

APRICOTS

3-4 ft. 1 yr. 50c; 4-6 ft. branched, 75c.

Moorpark. Fruit large, roundish, orange to brown red. August.

Royal. Large French variety, dull yellow, firm and rich.

Tilton. Large rich apricot color, strong bearer, fine quality.

Wenatchee. Exceptionally large commercial variety, early, prolific.

QUINCE

3-4 ft. 75c each; 4-6 ft. \$1.00 each.

Champion. Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple. Pineapple flavor, may be eaten raw. Excellent for jelly.

CHERRIES

3-4 ft. 60c; 4-6 ft. 75c; extra select 85c.

Sweet Varieties

Bing. Large black red, excellent flavor. July 1.

Black Republican. Dark red, good keeper, pollinizer.

Black Tartarian. Large black, mild flavor, heavy bearer, pollinizer.

Lambert. Large heart shape. Purplish red, rich flavor, good shipper.

Royal Ann. Large, yellow with red cheek, good keeper and canner.

Sour Varieties

Early Richmond (Kentish). Medium size, bright red. Last of June.

Late Duke. Large rich red, sub-acid. Last of July.

May Duke. Medium size, dark red, juicy. First of June.

Montmorency. Strong bearer, fruiting young. Fruit large. Late June.

PRUNES

4-6 ft. 50c; 6-8 ft. 75c.

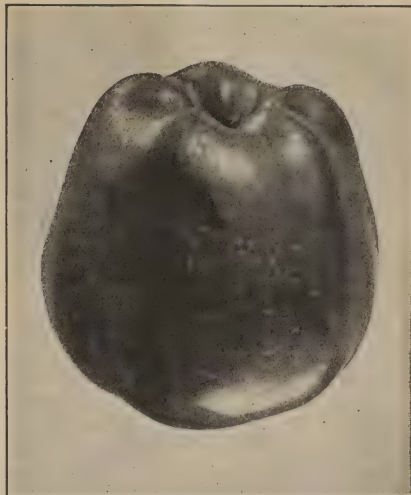
Hungarian. Large bright red, one of the best for marketing.

Italian. Dark purple, standard drying variety.

Silver Prune. Large sweet, good drying. Late.

French or Petite. Excellent drying, firm and sweet.

Sugar. Early, drying and fresh shipping. Medium to large fruit.



DELICIOUS

NECTARINES

Early Violet. Rich highly flavored, yellow with purple cheek. July.

Boston. Deep yellow with bright blush, pleasing peculiar odor; freestone.

Same prices as for peaches.

PLUMS

Prices same as for Prunes.

Bradshaw. Large early, dark violet-red; productive; mid-August.

Damson. Very productive, dark purple, fine for culinary uses.

Green Gage. Medium size, greenish yellow, high quality; mid-season.

Peach Plum. Large early variety; skin red dotted; mid-July.

Giant Satsuma. Large freestone shipping plum. Blood red flesh.

Burbank. Medium to large. Orange-yellow. Flesh sweet and meaty. Mid-June.

Abundance. Large. Cherry red. Flesh yellow. Jucy. July and August.

Santa Rosa. Deep, purplish crimson. Yellow flesh. Middle of June.

Beauty. Early. Large crimson; amber-crimson flesh.

PEARS

3-4 ft. 50c; 4-6 ft. 60c; 4-6 ft. select 75c each.

Bartlett. Large golden yellow summer variety.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large yellow with blush, good keeper.

Beurre Bosc. Large, very productive, russet, juicy.

Winter Nellis. Yellow covered with russet, medium size.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, similar to Bartlett but without its musky flavor. Hardy and productive. August and September.

PEACHES

3-4 ft. 50c; 4-6 ft. 60c; heavy select 4-6 ft. 75c.

Hales Early. One of the best white peaches, juicy and sweet; June.

J. H. Hale. Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin; freestone.

Rochester. Similar to Crawford but two weeks earlier; yellow freestone.

Charlotte. An improved early Crawford; smoother and heavier bearer.

Improved Early Elberta. Excellent canning; two weeks earlier than Elberta.

Late Crawford. Large yellow freestone.

Muir. Late August, yellow skin and flesh; resistant to curl leaf.

Slapppy. Yellow, good bearer. Fine flavor. Medium early.

Standard Elberta. Large, golden yellow. Juicy, rich and sweet. Freestone. September.

Golden Jubilee. Outstanding peach of recent introduction. Early, yellow freestone. Hardy and good shipper.



GROW YOUR OWN

NUT TREES

WALNUTS—Vrooman Franquette. Grafted on California Black root. 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

ALMONDS—Soft-shelled varieties. Nonpareil, I. X. L., Ne Plus Ultra, Drake's Seedling, valuable pollenizer, 3-4 ft. 1 yr. 50c; 4-6 ft. 1 yr. 75c.

FILBERTS—Nursery grown transplants and tip layers.

	Each	10 to 50	50 or more
2 to 3 ft.....	40c	35c	30c
3 to 4 ft.....	50c	45c	40c
4 to 5 ft.....	75c	60c	50c

Barcelona. Large round nut, very prolific. Uniform size. The principal commercial variety.

Duchilly. Large oblong nut, excellent quality. Not as productive as Barcelona but usually bringing a higher price.

Daviana. Long striped nut of the Duchilly type; used as a pollenizer for the Duchilly and Barcelona.

CHESTNUTS—American Sweet. 3-4 ft. 90c; 4-6 ft. \$1.25.

FIGS—Latturula Honey Fig. Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$2.50.



SMALL FRUITS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Rust-resistant strain. 2 yr. plants 25c doz.; \$1.50 for 100; \$1.75 for 100 postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

1 yr. 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 2 yr. plants 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

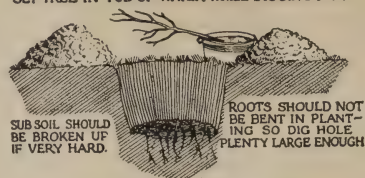
Himalaya Giant. Small seed and core, large berries.

Lawton. Large black, very sweet.

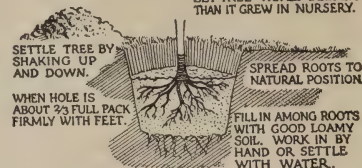
Evergreen. Large, a most delicious flavor.

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY.



SPREAD ROOTS TO NATURAL POSITION

FILL IN AMONG ROOTS WITH GOOD LOAMY SOIL. WORK IN BY HAND OR SETTLE WITH WATER.



IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.

BOYSENBERRY

Tips, 15c each; \$1.50 doz. Postage 5c each extra.

For larger quantity write us for price.

The Boysenberry is a new variety, said to be produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The great size is hard to explain—it seems to be just one of those things that happen in new crosses (possibly once in a million). The vine has all the vigor which is often characteristic of new varieties.

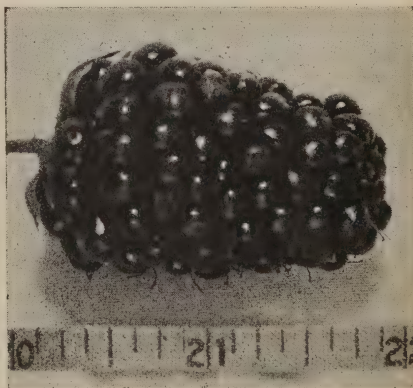
CURRENTS

20c each; \$2.00 doz. (\$2.15 doz. postpaid).

Perfection. Large, bright, crimson. Best.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. 1 yr. 20c each; \$2 doz. (\$2.15 doz. postpaid).



BOYSENBERRY



GRAPES

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit.

Campbells Early. Large, sweet, black; 2 weeks earlier than Concord.

Concord. The popular variety. Hardy.

Worden. Black, early and larger than Concord.

Sweetwater. White, early, sweet, table and juice variety.

Niagara. The white Concord.

Island Bell. Large blue. Fine for jelly and juice.

Riesling. White. For juice and wine.

Zinfandel. Black, heavy bearer, juice and wine variety.

2 yr. 25c each; 30c each postpaid.

HORSERADISH

25c doz., \$1.00 hundred. (30c doz., \$1.25 hundred postpaid)

Sets planted in April and May, small end down, with the tops one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots.

LOGANBERRY

Tips 15c, \$1.50 doz. (20c, \$2.00 doz. postpaid)

The loganberry is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry. Fruit ripens early, excellent for jelly or jam. June.

YOUNGBERRY

These berries are a cross between the loganberry and the dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored, very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color, jet black. Ten plants of this variety will make a row eighty feet long. Tips 10c (Postpaid, Tips 15c).

RHUBARB

Note. Do not cut Rhubarb but pull it. This leaves the eye free to grow another stalk.

Riverside Giant. Very satisfactory. Heavy bearing. 15c each.

Panama. Finest rhubarb we've eaten. Sweet and deep in color. 20c each, \$2.00 doz. (25c; \$2.50 doz. postpaid).

RASPBERRIES (Red Caps)

10c each, 75c doz. (90c doz. postpaid)

Cuthbert. Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Lloyd George. A new and truly outstanding variety. Considered by many as the finest berry on the American market.

St. Regis. One of the everbearing varieties. Good flavor.

RASPBERRIES (Black Caps)

Gregg. Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among blackcaps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.



FRESH STRAWBERRIES FROM YOUR GARDEN

STRAWBERRIES

We list a few desirable kinds, prices in small quantities. Call at the store or write stating the kind you want and quantity.

New Oregon. Most uniform and heaviest yielding main crop strawberry. Large, firm, of fine form, average 15 to the quart box. Brilliant deep rich red, with glossy varnished appearance. Color extends through to center and they are never hollow. Flavor is suggestive of wild berry; an early bearer and holds up in size and quality throughout the season. 1 doz. 20c; 100 for \$1.25; (25c doz.; \$1.35 hundred postpaid).

Marshall. One of the best all-around strawberries. Very large and fine flavored throughout the entire bearing season. A splendid market and table berry. 1 doz. 20c; 100 for \$1.25; (25c doz.; \$1.35 hundred postpaid).

Gem Everbearing. A newer Everbearing and a good one. Is hardy and drought-resisting. Deep red color. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. (\$2.10 hundred postpaid).

Mastadon Everbearing. One of the most satisfactory Everbearing types. Bears a nice good size berry over a long period of time. Needs irrigation to bear best. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. (\$2.10 per hundred postpaid).

Rockhill. The finest of the everbearers. Delicious flavor. Will bear from early till late. Does fine the first year. 10 plants 50c; 100, \$4.00. (4.25 hundred postpaid).

A NEW WEED KILLER

DUPONT'S AMMONIUM SULFAMATE

A new contact spray that is more economical than any spray ever used. One pound makes from 1 to 6 gallons of weed-killing solution. Kills annual and perennial weeds. Free from fire hazards. Does not affect stock.

1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, f. o. b. Portland.

Folder on request.

DOGZOFF

Discourages dogs—keeps them from places where they are not wanted.

Price, 65c, postpaid.



STANDARD BUSH ROSES

No. 1 Two-Year-Old-Field Grown

65c each; \$6.00 per ten

Postpaid in First and Second Zones

RED HYBRID TEAS

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Dazzling scarlet-crimson flowers with a velvety finish and an intense Damask fragrance. A favorite red rose of vigorous, upright growth.

CYNTHIA—This variety is best described as an improved Charles P. Kilham. The attractive buds develop into splendid full flowers of a rich oriental red color. Its free flowering habit and attractive color make it very desirable.

E. G. HILL—This is the most unfading of all red roses. Immense, double flowers of dazzling scarlet shading to a deeper red as they develop; are deliciously fragrant and long lasting when cut. Blooms are produced singly on long vigorous stems.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—The finest everblooming dark red rose for general purposes. The beautiful, oval buds are perfect, of medium size, and open into magnificent brilliant crimson blooms, richly fragrant. A vigorous, healthy grower.

GRENOBLE—One of the best garden roses for cutting. Crimson buds borne on long stems, opening to large, globular, fragrant flowers of brilliant red, almost scarlet.

SOUTHPORT—A splendid garden rose because of its brilliant, unfading scarlet color and the great quantity of long, slender buds which it produces. Flowers are long lasting with a fine Tea fragrance.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Long dark red buds opening to velvety red. Spicy fragrance.

HADLEY—Large flowers of rich crimson, shading to dark red. Very fragrant.

PINK HYBRID TEAS

DAINTY BESS (Single)—An exceedingly charming and daintily colored rose of perfect form. The broad petals are delicate shell pink which form a beautiful contrast to the conspicuous bunch of crimson stamens.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—An outstanding, vigorous, and free flowering rose. Long, pointed buds of good size. Long lasting; double, fragrant flowers. Orient red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Long-pointed pink buds with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Delightful fragrance. Flowers come singly on erect, firm stems, and hold their form and color for days when cut.

PICTURE—Well shaped buds and medium sized, velvety rose-pink flowers, with warm salmon undertones. Strong, vigorous plants; unusually free blooming. One of the finest pink roses.

PINK DAWN—A beautiful new hybrid-tea rose with glorious deep rose buds opening to lovely pink blooms tinted with orange at the base of the petals. Sweetly fragrant, fully double, and of vigorous upright habit.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—(1923) Large, about 55 petals, perfectly formed flowers of shiny rose pink. Exceptionally fine foliage. Strong growing bush that will succeed most everywhere.

LOS ANGELES—A brilliant salmon-pink of 27 petals. The plants are strong and branching. In this section they produce freely throughout the season and are still very popular.

LULU—This beautiful rose has created the most favorable comment wherever grown. Extremely long dainty buds of coral apricot opening to semi-double flowers. The prettiest button hole rose on the market. The bush is strong growing and free flowering.

OPHELIA—Flesh pink, shaded with rose. Large beautifully formed buds standing up well on stiff stems.

RAPTURE—Like Ophelia in form, but a deeper pink.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Clear pink, flowers large and showy.



SISTER THERESE

WHITE HYBRID TEAS

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The most popular everblooming white rose. Outer petals of immense buds occasionally tinged with pink; open blooms pure snow-white, large and moderately full.

McGREDY'S IVORY—The size and perfection of form of this wonderful rose are almost unbelievable. The buds are long and pointed, opening to perfectly formed flowers of creamy ivory-white.

MME. JULES BOUCHE—Shapely buds and well formed, high centered flowers of pure white, occasionally with a tender blush pink tint at the center. A splendid white rose and a vigorous grower.

TESTED and PROVED NOVE

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (HT) Armstrong 1941 (Plant Patent No. 455)—A rose of surpassing beauty. Long slender, blood-red buds opening to magnificent flowers of spectrum-red in cool weather and cerise in hot weather. Long-stemmed blooms, ideal for cutting. Vigorous, free-branching with disease resistant foliage. Winner A.A.R.S. highest award, 1941. **\$1.25 each, 3 or more, \$1.05 each.**

CRIMSON GLORY (HT) W. Kordes Sons, 1935 (Plant Patent No. 105)—Deep crimson. Among all the other red roses, Crimson Glory is easily recognized by its large buds of typical urn-shape which open into full, well-formed, delightfully fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood-red, and finished with a velvety nap. **\$1.00 each, 3 or more, 85c each.**

CLIMBING MRS. SAM McGREDY (Cl.) (Western Rose Co., 1940) (Plant Patent No. 394)—A climbing sport of the well known hybrid tea, Mrs. Sam McGredy. Flowers are of a beautiful copper-orange color, flushed with Lincoln red on the outside of the petals; delicately perfumed. **\$1.00 each, 3 or more, 85c each.**

GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE (HT) (Ketten)—Propagation rights reserved. A new shade of red not known in any other rose. Beautiful, long, streamlined buds of rich claret color open to firm-petaled blooms which do not fade but gradually change to a lovely begonia-rose. A delightfully informal, artistic flower with a hint of carnation fragrance. **\$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.**

HEART'S DESIRE (HT) (Howard & Smith, 1941) (Patent right reserved)—Awarded highest honors as the All-America Rose Selection of 1942, this deep red rose will truly fulfill your every heart's desire for a perfect rose. Long-stemmed buds of superb form open to shapely blooms of pure, luminous red that are exquisitely fragrant. The color is sun proof, even in the hottest weather. A vigorous grower, free blooming and remarkably free from disease. **\$1.50 each, 3 or more, \$1.25 each.**

McGREDY'S SUNSET (HT) (McGredy, 1936) (Plant Patent No. 317)—A charming rose of gorgeous saffron yellow, touched with deli-



MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD

ORANGE AND TRI-COLOR HYBRID TEAS

AUTUMN—A distinct color of intense richness. This rose incorporates shades of burnt orange suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow. A color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO—You will admire the brilliant colors of this new double rose from sunny Spain. The bud is like a ball of gold with red stripes. Fully open it is fiery copper and rich gold. It likes heat, doing its best in midsummer.

HINRICH GAEDE—This magnificent rose has beautiful long, pointed buds of a brilliant nasturtium red color. The flowers are large, double, high-centered, and of a highly artistic shape. The color is rich luminous vermillion shaded with golden yellow such as is found in our high-colored modern zinnias.

LTY and PATENTED ROSES

cate orange and rich scarlet. Sweet, fresh fragrance. A generous bloomer resistant to sun, hot weather and disease. **\$1.25 each, 3 or more, \$1.05 each.**

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (HT) (C. Mallerin, 1937) (Plant Patent No. 337)—A strikingly colored rose of a deep pink, beautifully formed. Large urn-shaped buds open to camellia-like blooms, about 5 inches across, watermelon to raspberry-pink in color. **\$1.25 each, 3 or more, \$1.05 each.**

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY (HT) (Verschuren, 1937) (Plant Patent No. 249)—This rose is beautiful beyond description—distinct from anything yet seen in roses. Its color is a glorious combination of vivid shades blending rich glowing salmon with an exquisite pure pink and orange base. The buds are long and pointed. The flowers are very fragrant. **\$1.00 each, 3 or more, 85c each.**

SIGNORA (HT) (D. Aicardi, 1934) (Plant Patent No. 201)—Long, pointed buds of warm orange-red, opening to large, double, cupped flowers of lighter mandarin and salmon. A tall growing plant with beautiful rich green foliage. **\$1.00 each, 3 or more, 85c each.**

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (HT) (A. F. Watkins, 1935) (Plant Patent No. 162)—Blood-red. A sport of the rose President Herbert Hoover with the same type of growth and exquisite flower. Different only in color which is rich blood-red, toning to cerise-red in center. **75c each, 3 or more, 85c each.**

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE (HT) (J. H. Nicolas)—Plant Patent No. 537. This lovely flower is the most alluring, shining, rose-pink variety of recent years. The long, firm buds have a yellow base and open slowly to large 45-petaled blooms with a luscious, glowing rose-pink color. The petals stay upright and hide the center of the flower but the edges recurve gracefully to add to the charm of this rose. Plants vigorous and have large, leathery foliage. **\$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.**

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Long, slender, and pointed nasturtium-orange buds open to sweetly fragrant flowers of a charming nasturtium buff straying to a lovely shade of shell pink at the petal edges—the nearest approach to a pure buff lightened with pink at the petal margins. Splendid for exhibition purposes.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY—Large, long pointed buds are produced singly on strong, slender stems. The color is a glowing combination of red, copper and orange, changing to warm pink suffused with gold as the flower ages. Vigorous, healthy plant.

PRES. H. HOOVER—A wonderful multi-colored rose, charmingly combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds, borne upright on strong stems, are long and pointed, and possess a most exquisite fragrance.

TALISMAN—A vividly colored rose of an unusual combination of gold, apricot, pink and carmine in mingled splashes, streaks and blends. Flowers fairly double, borne on long stems.

YELLOW HYBRID TEAS

GOLDEN DAWN—An ideal yellow garden rose, with attractive dark green foliage. The oval buds are rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose, opening into splendid double, sweetly scented flowers of lemon-yellow.

GOLDEN RAPTURE—A splendid new yellow rose of upright growth. The pure yellow buds are of ideal form. Beautiful, large, double flowers. A splendid variety for cutting and for bedding.

JOANNA HILL—The exquisitely formed long buds are orange-yellow, extremely fragrant. The open blooms are somewhat lighter. The texture of the petals is not injured by the weather.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW—Large, bright buttercup yellow flowers, every bloom of which is perfect in form and sweetly scented. The foliage is dark and glossy; free of disease in most localities. The fine bush is full of vigor, continually sending out fine blooms. Stands heat well.

MRS. P. S. DU PONT—Winner of more gold medals for outdoor blooms than any other rose ever grown. Buds are small but exquisitely formed and of a reddish gold, opening into beautiful golden yellow flowers with a spicy fragrance.

SISTER THERESE—Buds are long, dark golden yellow and remarkably beautiful. Sweetbriar fragrance.

CLIMBERS

CECILE BRUNNER (P)—A vigorous climber which is very popular. A persistent bloomer, flowers perfectly double, exquisitely formed but tiny and borne in clusters. The color is a salmon-pink shading deeper toward the center. Dense handsome foliage.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (HT)—Ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses. The beautiful, oval buds are perfect, of medium size, and open into magnificent brilliant red blooms.

PAUL'S SCARLET—The semi-double flowers are of good size and of a vivid scarlet-red color, fading but little. Freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is perfectly hardy.

PRES. H. HOOVER (HT)—A wonderful multi-colored rose, charmingly combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Very vigorous.

REVEL DIJONNAIS (LC)—For sheer brilliancy of coloring this is probably one of the most outstanding climbers ever introduced. Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of cerise-pink around the edges, creating the effect of a deep pink rose with a great yellow center.

TALISMAN (HT)—A striking climber with the same vivid colors as the bush variety—gold, apricot, pink and carmine. Flowers are fairly double; of lovely form.

BLAZE—Plant Pat. No. 10. A hardy everblooming climber similar to Paul's Scarlet except for its everblooming feature. **Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.**

POLYANTHA

CECILE BRUNNER—A persistent bloomer, flowers perfectly double, exquisitely formed but tiny and borne in clusters. The color is a salmon-pink shading deeper toward the center. Dense handsome foliage.

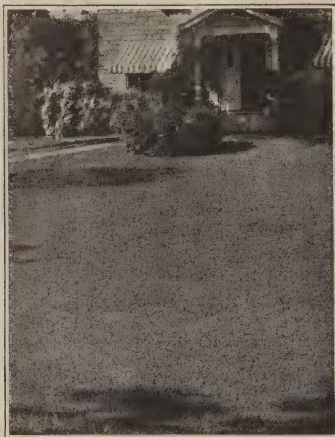
PLEASE INQUIRE FOR VARIETIES AND PRICES OF TREE ROSES, ALL PATENTED VARIETIES NOT LISTED, MOSS ROSES, ROCK GARDEN ROSES, SPECIE AND FLORIBUNDAS.

BRAEGER'S FANCY GRASS AND FIELD SEED

Fancy Lawn Grasses

We make quality Grass Seeds our specialty. We offer only the best obtainable and we know they will give you results. Much depends, however, on methods used in planting and maintaining your lawn.

Write for or ask for our "Pamphlet on Lawn Culture."



BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 feet (200 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre. Price, 65c lb.; 10 lbs. 60c lb.

The following fancy lawn seeds are not priced—write or call at our store for prices:

Astoria Bent. This variety is often called Golf-a-Lawn Bent. It is a very desirable type of grass for golf course putting greens and fine lawns, as it makes a beautiful thickly matted, deep green turf. It holds its color exceptionally well and is an underground creeper.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Super Blue Grass. We are headquarters for this wonderful Oregon grown Blue Grass. Better than 99% pure and the heaviest seed now obtainable. You'll agree with us that Oregon is leading the Nation in producing Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). For shady lawns or wood pastures. An excellent grass. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet for lawns.

Wood Meadow Grass. A very fine bladed grass, medium dark green in color, used in mixtures for shady spots. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. Used principally in mixtures. Germinates very quickly so is valuable for nurse to other grasses. Very fine blades.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well.

"HORMONIZED"

BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS

Use "Hormonized" Braeger's Special this year. Hormonizing is a treatment that assures you of quicker germination—denser turf—stronger growth and an ability to withstand drought. Prepare your ground in the usual way. (See Pamphlet on Lawn Culture). You'll be amazed at the results.

Price 70c per lb.

DURA-GREEN LAWN GRASS

For those who like White Clover in their lawn we recommend this mixture. We use the highest grade seeds in Dura-Green. You can depend on it for a beautiful lawn. Sow one pound to 200 square feet. Price, 60c lb.; 10 lbs., 55c lb.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

This mixture of fancy lawn grass is designed for those places in your yard where sun is scarce, between houses, under trees, etc. In growing grass in these places the soil must be fertilized more heavily than in open ground. Most failures in growing lawn are due to soil condition. Add some grass seed every spring to help the turf. Price, 65c lb.; 10 lbs. 60c lb.

BRAEGER'S UTILITY

An economy blend of fast growing grasses that will give good results under adverse conditions. Cut regularly to maintain fineness of turf. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Price, 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Field Seeds

We do not price our Field Seeds because of Market fluctuations. Write us or call at our store concerning your needs.

ALFALFA

(12 to 15 lbs. per acre).

Domestic Alfalfa. Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination.

Domestic Alfalfa (Dry Land Grown). Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardest of the hardy Alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Grimm Alfalfa (Growers' Affidavit Seed). This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm seed.

CLOVER

(10 to 12 lbs. per acre).

Mammoth Red Clover. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil, for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed.

Ladino White Clover. Is a very large form of clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. The stems lie flat on the ground and commonly root at the joints. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Makes especially vigorous growth on the lower, medium heavy types of soil. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover (*trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

WRITE OR CALL AT THE STORE FOR ANY FIELD SEEDS THAT ARE NOT LISTED.
WE CAN SUPPLY IF THEY ARE AVAILABLE

Strawberry Clover. Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory of recently developed legumes. Resembles White Dutch Clover but spreads faster and lives longer. The vigorous surface creepers develop a very dense sod. Primarily valuable for pasturing either cattle or sheep. Very adaptable to distinctly alkali soil; exceptionally satisfactory for coastal lands. However, it is of little value in extreme dry conditions. Free from insect and disease attacks. When seeding, 6 pounds per acre is ample.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (*Mellilotus Officinalis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasture. Produces high quality hay.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (*Mellilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drouth-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

GRASSES

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drouth, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acres.

Oregon Rye Grass. The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 pounds per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.



Made from soft and select hides. Semi-styled in design and used for both work and play—

GARDENING, DRIVING, HOUSEHOLD, ETC.

Give full protection with utmost comfort and finger freedom. Also soften the hands.

WASHABLE LADIES' SIZES ONLY . . . (Small, Medium, Large)

APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN ABOVE EVERY ACRE. THIS IS AVAILABLE FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU

CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS

Inoculating by with

SINCE **NITRAGIN** 1898

ALFALFA RED CLOVER SWT. CLOVER COWPEAS VETCH A. W. PEAS SOYBEANS LESPEDEZA PEANUTS BEANS ALL LEGUMES

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA Sweet Clover, Bur Clover, Hubam Clover	LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled
Size	Size
1/2 bu. ea. \$.30	Small (Inoculates up to 50 lbs. seed) . . \$.35
1 bu. ea.50	Large (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) . .50
2 1/2 bu. ea. 1.00	
CLOVERS Medium and Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers	LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS and PEANUTS
1/2 bu. ea. \$.30	Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed) . \$.30
1 bu. ea.50	5 bu. ea.55
2 1/2 bu. ea. 1.00	25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
PEAS (All Varieties) VETCHES (All Varieties)	30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25 (Contains 6-5 bu. cans)
1/2 bu. ea. \$.25	SOYBEANS (All Varieties)
1 bu. ea.35	Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed) . \$.30
1 1/2 bu. ea.50	5 bu. ea.55
12 1/2 bu. ea. 3.50	25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
BEANS String, Wax, Kidney	30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25 (Contains 6-5 bu. cans)
1/2 bu. ea. \$.25	GARDEN SIZE Garden Peas and Beans Sweet Peas and Lupines
1 bu. ea.35	Enough for 6 lbs. seed
1 1/2 bu. ea.50	Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

Winter Blue Grass or Poa Bulbous, is seeded 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. It is used principally for winter pasture and hay. Grows 8 to 16 inches, liking a well-drained location. Dormant in summer.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such purposes. Highland or lowland.

Sudan Grass. An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Drills. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 16 to 20 pounds.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drouth and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. 15 lbs. of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast.

MILLETS

20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

German or Golden (Panicum Germanicum). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant.

Hog or Broomcorn. The seed is large for a Millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry.

EARLY AMBER CANE

(8 to 10 lbs. per acre).

The most common variety of forage Sorghum grown. Plant late in the spring, the crop requires warm weather and is drought-resistant. Should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. During past few years some publicity has been given to its cultivation for sorghum syrup and it is increasing in popularity for that purpose.

OATS

75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Victory. This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm.

Gray Winter Oats. Used as fall or winter. May be sown in the spring for hay in coast sections.

White Side or Tree Oats, is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield or forage.

FIELD PEAS

100 lbs. per acre, or 80 lbs. with 35 lbs. oats.

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas will out-yield vetches 2 to 1. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines, like all legumes, are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

RAPE

3 lbs. per acre drill—5 lbs per acre broadcast.

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry.

RYE

70 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial.

SOYBEANS

35 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. Plant in rows.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs per acre.

VETCH

Common Vetch. A vine resembling peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall for cover crops and turned under in the spring. 80 lbs. or 60 lbs. with 40 lbs. of oats.

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the others. 30 lbs. per acre.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Very resistant to aphid attacks.



ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The ant family is often killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. Prices: Antrol Ready-filled set, contains 4 filled feeders, 50c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for 2 fillings.....75c Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4-oz. bottle, 30c. Pint bottle, 60c. Prices postpaid.



SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS
Can be used inside or outside the house.



ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c, postpaid. Can be used inside or outside the house.

SNAROL

Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sowbugs, Cutworms, Earwicks, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages, 25c; 2½-lb. packages, 50c; 6-lb. packages, \$1.00; 10-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50. Postage extra.



ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared bait made very attractive to these hard to control pests and used by commercial and home gardeners everywhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Packed in cans with convenient pouring spout. 8 oz. can, 35c; 12 oz. can, 45c. Prices postpaid.



KILL
WEEDS
the
Easy
Way
with the

New
Model

GETZUM
GUN

Complete
Only \$1.75



Refill—Pint. \$.30
Gal. . . 1.75

Ask your dealer for pamphlet describing theory of weed killing.

ACME SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS

INSECTICIDES ARE MAILABLE — (P. O. Orders No. 5127 and 5140)



ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system.. of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate Remedies—A, B, and C—each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Mix all three together with water. Use regularly. Result: complete all-around protection. Surprisingly economical.

Sizes	Amount of Spray	No. of Roses Protected all season	Prices
No. 8.....	12 qts.....	7 to 12 bushes.....	\$0.95
No. 6.....	24 qts.....	15 to 25 bushes.....	1.50
No. 24.....	96 qts.....	60 to 100 bushes.....	4.00
No. 48.....	43 gals.....	120 to 200 bushes.....	6.00
No. 96.....	96 gals.....	240 to 400 bushes.....	9.75

Acme Bait-M with Metaldehyde

An attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grass hoppers, and certain other insects which migrate on ground.



1 lb.....	25c	2 1/2 lb.....	50c
10 lb.....			\$1.75



Acme Red River Potato Mix

Dust or Spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper—prevents blight—stimulates foliage. Get top prices for your harvest.

1 lb. bag.....	35c	4 lb. bag.....	85c
----------------	-----	----------------	-----

Acme Copper Queen (Mildew Spray)

A stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.



1/2 Pt.....	35c	Pt.....	60c	Qt.....	90c
Gal.....					\$2.25

Acme Kopper Shield

A Pruning and Tree Wound Paint

An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary bituminous compounds.



1/2 pt.....	25c	Pint.....	45c	Quart.....	70c
Gallon.....					\$2.23

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns.



1/2 lb.....	25c	1 lb.....	35c	4 lb. bag.....	85c
-------------	-----	-----------	-----	----------------	-----

Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard

For Your Victory Garden

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust with Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard from the sifter carton and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is now Pyrethrum, non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. Every particle of dust is active. It gives immediate control over a wide range of insects, including such hard-to-kill bugs as SQUASH BUGS and CUCUMBER BEETLES. Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard can be used without restriction on flowers, vegetables, and foliage of all kinds. Order a suitable package of Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard today and be prepared when insects appear. A light dusting will bring immediate results. 1 lb. sifter carton, 40c. 4 lb. bag, \$1.00. 50 lb. bag, \$9.75.



Acme Ant-Kill

Most effective for control of all honey-dew loving ants. Eliminates the whole colony. Syrup is sold with only safety cup on the market. Fully covered by U. S. patents.

Junior Set.....	35c	Cottage Set.....	60c
2 oz. bottle.....	15c	4 oz. bottle.....	20c
Pint.....	50c	Quart.....	90c
Gallon.....	\$2.75	Extra cups.....	10c



Acme Paris Green

Strongest and quickest-acting of all arsenical insecticides. Used on hardy foliage such as potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and insect baits where extreme measures are necessary.

1/4 lb.....	20c	1 lb.....	55c	5 lb.....	\$2.35
-------------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	--------

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bordeaux spraying.



1 lb.....	35c	4 lb.....	55c
-----------	-----	-----------	-----



Acme Emo-Nik

A valuable spray for the control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphids, and many other common insects. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emco, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed.

4 1/2 oz.....	35c	Pint.....	65c	Quart.....	95c
Gallon.....					\$2.50



Acme Wettable Dusting Sulphur

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, and mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage. 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser. 2 lb. sifter carton, 30c.



Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.....	35c	5 lb.....	\$1.45
-----------	-----	-----------	--------



Acme Aphid Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. As a contact spray controlled tests prove it to be more effective against a wide range of soft bodied suckling insects than any other contact spray. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Recommended for aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees.



3 oz. collapsible tube.....	35c	12 oz.....	\$1.00	2 1/2 lb.....	\$2.35
-----------------------------	-----	------------	--------	---------------	--------

WRITE FOR FREE SPRAYING GUIDE

ORTHO GARDEN & HOME PRODUCTS

A More

Beautiful
GARDEN

To work in . . . To talk
about . . . To show your friends
INSURE SUCCESS
WITH ADEQUATE PROTECTION

ANT-B-GON



Dispensers

Feed alluring,
untampered
Poison constantly

For Argentine and sweets-eating ants. One or two sets of dispensers are enough for average home.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers.....60¢
Ant Poison to refill dispensers (Refill every three to four weeks):

4-oz. Bottle.....20¢ 16-oz. Bottle.....50¢
1/2-gallon Bottle.....\$1.50

BUG-GETA BAIT. The sensational bait that attracts and kills Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers and Strawberry Root Weevil.

1-lb. Carton.....\$.25 12-lb. Bag.....\$1.75
2 1/2-lb. Carton......50 30-lb. Bag..... 3.75
6-lb. Carton..... 1.00

EXTRAX Insect Spray. The complete, easy to use, home garden insecticide. Use it on vegetables, too. For use against Aphids and many other garden insects. Economical—most dosages use one teaspoonful to a gallon of water.

1-oz. Bottle.....\$.35 16-oz. Bottle.....\$2.75
4-oz. Bottle..... 1.00 1/2-gal. Bottle 7.95

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. For Powdery Rose Mildew. Contains Spreading and Wetting agents. Use with "EXTRAX" for combination insect and disease spray. 16 ozs. makes 100 gals. diluted spray.

1-oz. Bottle.....\$.35 16-oz. Bottle \$1.50
4-oz. Bottle..... .60 1/2-gal. Bottle 3.95

SCRAM

DOG REPELLENT

A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use.

Does not harm animals.
8-oz. Shaker.....49¢



VOLCK Nursery & Garden Spray. Envelopes, penetrates and smothers sucking insects like Scale, White Fly, Mealybug and Red Spider. Also a spray carrier and supporting agent for other sprays. Generally diluted 4 tsp. to 1/3 pt. per gallon.

4-oz. Bottle.....25¢ 1/2-gal. Bottle.....\$1.25
16-oz. Bottle.....50¢ 5 gallons..... 5.00

GARDEN VOLCK Spray. Has a penetrating "VOLCK" base. Contains Nicotine which increases insecticidal value for more complete spray against sucking insects. Not a spray carrier.

4-oz. Bottle.....35¢ 1/2-gal. Bottle.....\$2.50
16-oz. Bottle.....85¢ 5 gallons..... 10.00

ORTHO

ROSE SPRAY KIT

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphids and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" for use against Powdery Rose Mildew. Makes 12 gallons spray. Complete Kit.....\$1.00

KLEENUP Winter Spray. An emulsive Oil Spray for use against certain Scale Insects during dormant season. Use with Bordeaux Mixture against Peach Leaf Curl and Peach Blight.

16-oz. Bottle.....39¢ 5 gallons.....\$4.95
1/2-gal. Bottle.....85¢

CONTAX Pruning Paint. Protect all cuts with this modern plastic pruning and grafting composition.

1-pt..... 35¢ 1-qt..... 60¢

CALTIX Insecticide Dust. Shaker carton makes it easy to use against Sowbugs, certain Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms.

8-oz. Shaker..... 35¢ 20-ozs..... 60¢

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Rats, Squirrels and Mice. Made by patented formula. Strychnine is impregnated in grain and fruit pellets . . . Poison doesn't wash out.

6-oz. Carton.....30¢ 1-lb. Carton.....60¢

NEW! BUG-GETA PELLETS Compressed BAIT



For use against Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers and Strawberry Root Weevil. Half as much bait goes twice as far . . . Easier to use —just scatter on wet ground—cleaner to handle and more economical.

12-oz. Carton.....\$.25 5-lb. Carton.....\$1.00
2-lb. Carton..... .50 25-lb. Bag..... 3.60

ORTHO EARWORMICIDE. It costs only 35¢ and takes very little effort to keep the worms out of 120 ears of sweet corn. Leaves no objectionable residue.

4-oz. Bottle..... 35¢ 16-oz. Bottle..... 75¢

ORTHO Earwig Bait. Guard against Earwig infestations which can become a menace to health. Prepared on a government formula.

2 1/2-lb. Bag..... 50¢ 6-lb. Bag..... \$1.00

OTHER FAMOUS SPRAY PRODUCTS

FLOTOX Sulfur.....26-oz. 25¢ 4 lbs. 50¢

Bordeaux Mixture. 1-lb. 35¢ 4 lbs. 90¢

Calcium Arsenate 1-lb. 25¢ 4 lbs. 60¢

Lead Arsenate

(Basic)..... 1-lb. 35¢ 4 lbs. 90¢

Lead Arsenate

(Standard)..... 4 lbs. 90¢

BOTANO GARDEN DUST

"151." A multipurpose pesticide for use against Aphids and many other insects and diseases. Duster package, pumps dust right on the plants. Gardeners like it for vegetables because it leaves no poisonous residue.

10-oz. Duster.....49¢
20-oz. Refill Carton.....79¢



THESE ARE THE "MUST HAVES" FOR EVERY GARDEN

"EXTRAX"

for use against
NUMEROUS
GARDEN INSECTS

"GREENOL"

for use against
POWDERY
ROSE MILDEW

"BUG-GETA"

for use against
SLUGS, SNAILS
CUTWORMS

"ANT-B-GON"

for use against
ARGENTINE AND
SWEETS-EATING ANTS

ALSO ASK FOR Free "ORTHO" GARDEN SPRAY GUIDE



GARDEN



Feed
WITH

FOR
ICTORY

VIGORO

Complete plant food

Shop IN YOUR GARDEN



Your Victory Garden will keep you supplied with fresh, deliciously flavored vegetables if you plant it with good seed and feed everything you grow with *Vigoro*. VIGORO is the complete plant food that supplies all of the nourishment from the soil for finest growth and makes vegetables richer in minerals, vitamins, flavor and tenderness.

*Have vegetables at their best!
Feed your garden with . . .*



A PRODUCT OF SWIFT & COMPANY

PRICES QUOTED

ON

APPLICATION

A GREATLY IMPROVED VIGORO SPREADER

Junior Model

Rubber tires
Special ball-bearing wheel
Acid-resisting finish
Force-feed
Application dial



Long leaders in the distribution of plant food spreaders, Swift & Company now offers many greatly improved features on the Junior Model Vigoro Spreader. . . all at no increase in price. Smaller and larger models also available.

Apply
VIGORO
with a
SPREADER

Junior (medium)
\$9.00

Some Hints on the Use of Fertilizer

Fertilizers should be applied after the soil has been spaded or plowed, but prior to preparing the seed bed by raking, cultivating, etc., which should thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil, where the plantfood will be readily available to the growing plants.

In the vegetable garden fertilizer may be broadcast at the rate of 4 pounds to the 100 square feet. Vegetables requiring a long growing season, such as tomatoes, cabbage, celery, peppers, eggplants, etc., in addition to the initial application of 4 pounds per 100 square feet, will be benefited by a second application of 2 pounds per 100 square feet about 6 or 8 weeks after planting. This second application, or "side-dressing," should be in bands on each side of the row, using care to avoid the fertilizer coming in contact with the plants, and mixing it as thoroughly as possible with the soil.

Perennials should be fed in the early spring, as soon as the fertilizer can be applied and worked into the soil without disturbing the plants. About 4 pounds per 100 square feet may be applied at this time—subsequent feedings of about 2 pounds per 100 square feet may be made at 8-week intervals through the summer.

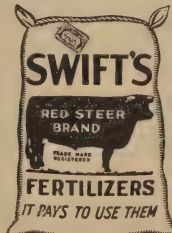
Annuals should have an initial feeding of 4 pounds per 100 square feet, thoroughly mixed with the soil prior to planting. A second feeding of 2 pounds per 100 square feet is recommended when flowers are in the bud stage.

BRAEGER'S OREGON LAWN and GARDEN FERTILIZER

Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, composed of bloodmeal, bonemeal, tankage, superphosphate and potash in such proportions as to give maximum results without the danger of burning or temporarily retarding the growth of lawn. No other fertilizer is as safe to handle as Oregon Lawn and Garden, and if judiciously applied, splendid results will be obtained.

On lawns apply evenly 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. Sprinkle with spray nozzle after applying, to wash fertilizer off the blades of grass.

PRICES ON APPLICATION
Complete directions on each sack.



RED STEER FERTILIZERS

Best Materials, Double Mixed
Triple Tested

Available in several analyses to meet various crop requirements. Write or call for recommendations and prices.

VIGORO IS IDEAL FOR LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS, TREES, VEGETABLES!

MORCROP FERTILIZERS

*For Lawn and
Garden*

ACID MORCROP

A special formula developed by Robert Moulton Gatke of Willamette University for acidifying soils so that acid loving plants such as Rhododendrons, Camellias, Heathers, Azaleas, Mountain Laurels, Andromedas, Huckleberries, Blueberries, Native Ferns, etc., could be successfully and easily grown in every city garden.

Packed in 5-lb., 25-lb. and 100-lb. pkgs.



INQUIRE FOR PRICES



Lilly's Lux MORCROP

This formula has been in use on the Pacific Coast for almost 20 years and has become the standard plant food in many sections. High enough in nitrogen to produce a vigorous growth and properly balanced as to phosphates and potash to provide the substance to carry crops to maturity. Nothing excels it for general use on lawns, flowers, fruits, berries and shade trees. If your potatoes have been small, your berries inclined to be seedy, and your truck or vegetable crops have lacked that punch along toward the end of the season, which you know is necessary to get the finest quality, then you should begin using Lux Morcrop. It is rich in plant food, containing 5% nitrogen, 6% phosphates and 8% potash, and is prepared in perfect mechanical condition so that it feeds readily through any type of fertilizer distributor.

Packed in 5-lb., 10-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. pkgs.

INQUIRE FOR PRICES

Lilly's GO-WEST WEEVIL BAIT

A specific eradicator for strawberry root weevil, black weevil, vegetable weevil

Go-West is made from chopped sweet apples and a poison which retains its killing properties for many days. It is effective rain or shine.

Go-West, if applied in time will destroy the adults (all of which are self-fertile females) before they have an opportunity to lay eggs.

Weevils will attack rock plants, primroses, violas, strawberries and a host of other plants. Apply at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre.

Go-West is fully as effective as a control for slugs, earwigs, cutworms, grasshoppers, sowbugs, etc.

Price: 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. (ask). Postage extra.



DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN

Pan-A-Min has been known to poultry raisers for more than 30 years as Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a.

It is now a greatly improved product. More minerals have been added. It contains new medicinal ingredients and other active ingredients in different proportions.

Pan-A-Min is of high value to moulting hens, in egg production, in reducing chick mortality, in bone and feather growth and in maintaining health.

It does not take the place of feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-A-Min. The cost is less than a penny per hen per month.

1½ lbs. (10 Hens).....\$.35	15 lbs. (90 Hens).....\$2.40
3 lbs. (20 Hens)......60	25 lbs. (150 Hens).....3.50
7 lbs. (40 Hens).....1.25	Postage extra.

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A dip that makes a perfect milk-white emulsion—never any streaks or settlings. Remains in emulsion indefinitely. It is a standardized product with an established carbolic acid co-efficient; always uniform in strength, no matter where purchased.

Because of its strength, its uniformity, its perfect emulsifying qualities, with its germ and insect killing powers, it is a most inexpensive dip to use. Valuable about barns and stables—kills hog lice and other parasites and keeps down foul odors.

12 ounce bottle.....\$.35	¾ gallon\$.90
¼ gallon60	1 gallon1.50

Postage extra.

DR. HESS WORM POWDER

Worming simplified! Add Dr. Hess Worm Powder to the mash you are now feeding according to directions. Feed:

50 Bird size.....\$.50
100 Bird size......90
250 Bird size.....1.90
500 Bird size.....3.00

Postage extra.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

This product has been serving the dairy interests of the country for upwards of 35 years.

The Tonic has been recently improved in keeping with latest scientific discoveries and feeding practices. All the minerals proved necessary to the heavy producing dairy cow have been added. This conditioner and mineral supplement whets the appetite, sustains the milk flow well through the lactation period and is a valuable aid in calving.

3 lb. pkg.....\$.60	15 lb. pkg.....\$2.40
7 lb. pkg.....1.25	25 lb. pkg.....3.50

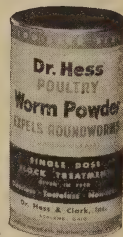
Postage extra.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS

While there is no absolute cure for roup, Dr. Hess Poultry Tablets are of high value in treating locally the swellings incident to the disease.

The tablets are used as a local antiseptic and to medicate the drinking water. Thus used, they aid in preventing spread of the disease. Once the tablets are in solution, they remain so permanently. The water is evenly medicated and requires no further stirring.

Pkg. 45 Tablets.....\$.25	225 Tablets.....\$1.00
100 Tablets......50	



LEEWAY POULTRY REMEDIES



GERMOZONE

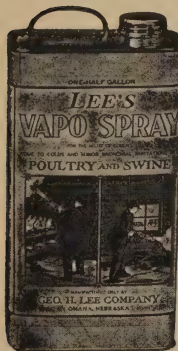
It pays to guard against crop, digestive and bowel disorders that are so common in poultry. Many of those expensive troubles can be avoided by the regular use of Germozone in the drinking water three times a week. Two teaspoonfuls to the quart. Germozone is different from tablets and ordinary disinfectants that work only in the water. Germozone disinfects the drinking water and works in the crop, too. That is what makes it so much better. Germozone is germicidal against germs with which it comes in contact—first in the water and then in the crop. And, third, because of its astringent action back in the intestine, it is good for diarrhoea and bowel troubles that result so often from improper feed.

PRICES:

4 oz. bottle.....	\$.40
12 oz. bottle.....	.75
32 oz. bottle.....	1.50
1/2 gallon.....	2.50
1 gallon.....	4.50

Postage extra.

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY



Diseases of the air passages are often dangerous and expensive. They often spread rapidly through a flock. When birds have colds, sneeze or cough, wheeze or gasp, act quickly. Give all the birds epsom salts. Then give them either Leemulsion in soaked grain or mash, or spray them several times a day with Vapo-Spray. In severe cases it is advisable to use both. For more about these diseases and about how Leemulsion and Vapo-Spray work and just how they should be used, see the free Leeway Poultry Book.

LEEMULSION

4 oz.	\$.50
12 oz.	1.00
32 oz.	2.00
1/2 gallon ..	3.50
1 gallon ..	6.50

VAPO-SPRAY

1 pint	\$.50
1 quart75
1/2 gallon	1.25
1 gallon	2.00

To Make Your Canary Sing

FEED OREGON ROLLER SEED

The very best—No filler.

25c—1-lb. pkg.—30c by mail.

2-lb. pkg. Gravel (with charcoal) 10c—by mail, 20c.

DON SUNG MAKES HENS LAY

We guarantee you more eggs or no pay. "Hens won't lay in fall and winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons. Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.

Costs nothing to try. Give Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs; if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded. Prices: Trial size, 50c; large size, \$1.00 (holds three times the 50c size); special size (six times the \$1.00 size), \$5.00.



B-K DISINFECTANT POWDER

B-K destroys the germs that cause losses and disease in livestock and poultry, and the bacteria that contaminate dairy products, foods, etc. B-K contains no poison nor acid, yet is more than 10 times more effective as a germicide than undiluted crude carbolic acid.

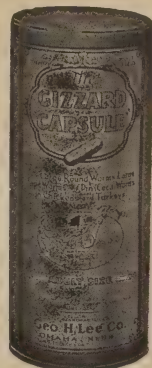
Small (9 1/2 oz.) 75c. Large (1 1/2 lb.) \$1.50.

THE GIZZARD CAPSULE

Most wormy birds have two or three kinds of worms. If they have Large Tapes and Pins they should not be wormed for only Rounds. The Gizzard Capsule is for all three kinds, Large Round, Large Tape and Pin Worms.

Because the Gizzard Capsule coating is insoluble it won't dissolve or melt in crop or stomach. This avoids any chemical action, between the medicine and the foods and liquids there, to weaken the medicine. The proper dose, full strength, fresh, undiluted and unweakened, is delivered right into the gizzard without any previous absorption of any of it by the bird to sicken it. There the capsule is crushed like a grain of corn and the medicine passes directly into the intestine and to the worms.

Nothing else can give you these advantages of the Gizzard Capsule. That is why over one hundred million birds have been wormed with it. Worm your poultry with it — chickens and turkeys.



Prices:	Adult	Pullet	Chick
10-Capsule pkg.	\$.15	\$.10	\$.10
50-Capsule pkg.75	.50	.40
100-Capsule pkg.	1.25	1.00	.75

FOR LICE AND MITES

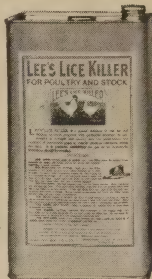
For control of body lice on chickens, paint Lee's Lice Killer on roosts and dropping boards if the roosts are not over 4 inches above the dropping boards.

For poultry house mites dilute Lee's Lice Killer with equal amount of fuel oil or crankcase oil or use it full strength, and spray it liberally into all cracks, crevices and joints of walls, roosting places and nest boxes.

For dusting setting hens or an occasional bird, and for chicks over six weeks of age, use Lee's Louse Powder. Contains an unusually high percentage of active ingredients; just enough talc to keep it from being too concentrated.

LEE'S LICE KILLER

1 quart	\$.60
1/2 gallon90
1 gallon	1.50



KOW-KARE

The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. Give Kow-Kare for a few weeks before and after calving and you will save many worries at this critical time. \$1.25 and 65c sizes.

BAG BALM

For test and udder ills and all farm healing, Bag Balm combines the virtues of a refined, medicated ointment with an exclusive, liniment-like oil that penetrates and promotes quick healing. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results in treating Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chaps, Cuts, Inflammation and common ills and injuries. Eliminates discomfort, often between milkings. Cannot taint the milk. Big 10 ounce package, 60c.



WALKO TABLETS

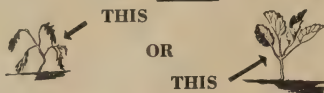
Used by thousands for baby chicks, turkeys, ducks or geese. Simply put in drinking water and protect your flock against bowel disorders. Also used for roup, catarrh, sneezing and wheezing. 50c and \$1.00 boxes.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY STATED THESE PRICES ARE NOT POSTPAID

BRAEGER'S GARDENING SUPPLIES

We normally carry large supplies of all garden necessities, but list here only a small portion. Please inquire for such items as sprayers, mole traps, corn and potato planters, garden and hedge shears, etc. We listed a full line in our 1942 catalog.

WHICH DO YOU WANT ?



The hormones and vitamins (B, and others) found together only in



THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use. 1/2 oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.

Rootone

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Geranium Cuttings. Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.

NAPHTHALENE

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form with strong odor like moth balls. Price, 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c. Write for price on quantities.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is available. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. bottle, 35c each; 6 oz. can, \$1.00.



Fastest method to apply fertilizer to your lawn. Price \$1.10 ea.

SURE DEATH GAS BALLS

A new product of real merit to eradicate ground squirrels, gophers and moles. These Gas Balls are lighted and put into the burrow where they produce a deadly gas. They are non-explosive and easy to handle. Full directions with each order. Price, 50c doz.; 55c doz. postpaid.

Cartridge Form Rodent Destroyer. Used similar to Gas Balls. Simply light fuse. Price, 75c per doz.; 85c doz. postpaid.

GRAFTING WAX

We stock the best available. Price, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.



SEMESAN

Used for disinfecting, seeds, bulbs, etc. 1/3 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 40c; 16 oz. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40; 25 lbs. \$52.50.

Ceresan. Disinfectant for wheat, oats, and barley. 4 oz. 30c; 16 oz. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.

Semesan Bel. Seed potatoes. 2 oz. 30c; 16 oz. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15; 25 lbs. \$33.25.

Semesan Jr. Seed Corn. 1 1/2 oz. 15c ea.; 16 oz. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.50.



Absolute protection against Root Maggot on kale, cabbage and cauliflower. Price, 24, 10c; 72, 25c; 144, 45c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.95.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

Liquid 1 to 9 parts of water. Prices: Quart, 30c; gal. 75c; 5 gal. \$2.25; 50 gal., write for price.

BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on sweet peas and roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 36c; 5 ozs. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$3.70; 5 lbs. \$6.90; 10 lbs. \$11.65.

RATNIP

Most effective rat poison known. Price, 35c tube, 40c postpaid.

NU-GREEN

Nu-Green is especially prepared for prevention and control of brown patch, dollar spot, and similar fungus on turf. 3 oz. can 40c, 45c postpaid; 16 oz. \$1.60, \$1.70 postpaid; 5 lb. \$6.85.

TOBACCO DUST

Finely ground is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

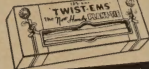
THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE



Germaco
TWIST-EMS
 Pat. Pend. T. M.
 Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
 . . . Help you
 support plants
 quickly, neatly,
 permanently!

Banish unsightly twine and raffia, needless work with shears. TWIST-EMS—strong, dark-green, "invisible" tapes, protect stems, permanently support plants. Save time and money arranging flowers, tying bouquets. Millions used. Buy today.

BOX of 125 (8" LONG)
 or BOX of 250
 (4" LONG) . . . **25c**
NEW! BOX of
125 (16" LONG) . . . 50c



It's Compact! It's Bantamweight! It's Efficient! It's Low Priced!
**The NEW HAYES-ETTE Self-Mix Garden
 Hose SPRAYER for Your Small Garden**



Operates easily. Sprays all modern materials free from soaps—up, down, sideways, continuously. Capacity 1½ gallons of mixed spray material.

Order your HAYES-ETTE today.

Only
\$2.95

Add To Your
 Gardening Pleasure...
**ORDER THESE
 GERMACO PRODUCTS
 Now!**



5 Completely New Features HARCO SPRAYER

Brand-new, efficient, easy-to-use. Harco's conveniently-long extension rod quickly sends a penetrating spray where it is most needed for effective garden pest control.

Get yours today, only **\$2.35**.



Just Press The Lever Lightly . . .

HAYES JR. Self-Mix Garden Hose SPRAY GUN

Takes the Work Out of Spraying

For average-size garden. Simply attaches to garden hose. Mixes insecticide automatically, properly—no waste. Adjustable nozzle sprays up, down, sideways. Sprays liquids and most wettable powders. Order now **\$5.95 each**

WHY JANE TOMATOES ALREADY? NOW COME!
 EASY... I USE HOTKAPS!
**How Hotkaps help you grow
 Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers**



Germaco Hotkaps

. . . for SURE CROPS
3 WEEKS EARLIER

HOTKAPS, patented strong little hot-houses, completely protect plants from destructive frost, to 51%, ripen plants 3 weeks earlier. **1000, \$11.00; 250 with Fibreboard Garden Setter, \$3.50; 100 with Fibreboard Garden Setter, \$1.95.**

New Weatherized TRELLIS NETTING

Ideal Support for Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Pole Beans, Cucumbers, Tomatoes.

Grows finer, larger flowers and vegetables. Hung with ease in 5 minutes; no fuss or bother. Use instead of string or wire. (Wire in sun burns delicate tendrils.) Doesn't rot like string—lasts several seasons. In 3 sizes: **60x72 in. 39c; 60x96 in. 49c; 60x180 in. 69c.** **Postpaid. TRAIN-ETTS**



KEEP YOUR GARDEN FREE from Pests and Diseases the Easy, Positive **BARFOOT WAY**



You'll like Barfoot Sprays because they're

1. Kind to your tenderest foliage.
2. Economical—1 teaspoon makes a gallon.
3. Easy to mix, have pleasant aroma.
4. 100% Effective!



- Use **BARFOOT ROTENONE SPRAY** to Kill and Prevent All Sucking, Many Chewing Insects **1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00**
- Use **BARFOOT FUNGICIDE** to control most Fungi **1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c**
- Combine **BARFOOT NEUTRAL SPREADER** with Both Barfoot Rotenone and Fungicide to Penetrate Everywhere. This "lubricant" enables your Barfoot Rotenone and Fungicide to penetrate close-fitting leaf sheaves, rolled-in buds . . . everywhere! **1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c**

Blend 25 Gals. Barfoot Spray Quickly, Accurately with the New

BARFOOT SPRAY KIT

Here's What-All You Get—

Barfoot Spray (4 oz.), Barfoot Fungicide (4 oz.), Barfoot Spreader (4 oz.), Handy Measuring Bottle, Spray Chart, Spray Record **\$2.10** Calendar—all for only...

For a healthy, pest-free garden, follow the lead of horticultural experts . . . Spray with BARFOOT.



KILL MOLES WITH MOLOGEN

Non-poisonous to pets, soil or grass. Easy to use.
 ¼ lb. 50c; 1½ lbs. \$1.25.

Insecticide, Fungicide and Plant Stimulant in One Spray



We highly recommend TRI-GEN for your roses—it not only protects them against all fungus diseases and insect pests, but it stimulates vigorous plant growth and assures healthy green foliage and luxuriant blooms.

Small kit, \$1.50 Medium kit, \$ 4.00
 Large kit, \$6.00 Estate kit, \$20.00

TREE, POT AND GARDEN LABELS

All Painted

	Weight Per 1000	Price Per 100	Per 1000
Tree Labels. Copper wired.			
11/16 x 3½ in.	5 lbs.	35c	\$2.50
Pot Labels.			
11/16 x 4 in.	4 lbs.	30c	2.10
11/16 x 5 in.	5 lbs.	35c	2.30
11/16 x 6 in.	6 lbs.	40c	2.65
11/16 x 8 in.	8 lbs.	50c	3.30
Garden Labels.			
1 x 8 in.	15 lbs.	75c	5.00
1 x 10 in.	20 lbs.	85c	6.15

Add postage on all label orders.



Be Lucky! Insist on the
4-Leaf Clover Bottle!

BRAEGER'S PET DEPARTMENT

Braeger's maintain a large pet department, handling such well known brands of dog food as Spratt's, Chappel Ken-I-worth, Sturdy, Gaines and others. We invite inquiry on these items.



DELCREO REMEDIES

DELCREO FOR DISTEMPER, BLACK TONGUE, PNEUMONIA, ETC.

Delcreo, if promptly administered, will quickly rid system of germs which cause disease. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.50; 16-oz. \$5.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR OINTMENT

A Soothing and Healing Antiseptic Salve

For application in all skin affections, such as eczema, mange, pustular eruptions and sores produced by scratching. Price, 1-oz. jar, 50c; 4-oz. jar, \$1.50.

DELCREO EYE LOTION

For weak, sore, running, matted, inflamed eyes and lids and for film or abscess on eye. Strengthens weak eyesight. 2-oz. 60c.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

An effective treatment for eczema, rheumatism or kennel lameness and as a blood purifier. It may be given as medication or may be added to the drinking water. Price, 2-oz. bottle, 60c; 4-oz. \$1.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE BATH SULPHUR

For fleas, mange, eczema and other skin diseases. A mange cure, to be effective, must reach every part of the body. It is superior in every way to kennel soaps and dips containing coal tar, carbolic acid or other caustic chemicals. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

DELCREO WORM TABLETS

In order to simplify the treating of dogs and puppies for round or stomach worms, we have prepared the Delcreo Worm Tablets in two packages: "For Dogs" and "For Puppies and Toy Breeds." These tablets are very easy to administer and may be given to puppies of any age. 50c pkg.



QUADINE

Quadine your dog AGAINST ringworm, bruises, cuts, abrasions, dandruff scales and falling hair, ear and sarcoptic mange, fleas, lice and canker ear, wood ticks and mosquitoes.

IT WORKS OR MONEY REFUNDED.
DO AS THE GREAT KENNELS DO.

60c . . . \$1.00 . . . \$2.00

Set includes Atomizer \$1.50

Quick Relief FROM Summer Eczema

The dog on the right suffered from typical Summer Eczema caused by external Parasites —NOT FOOD. The combination of HILO DIP and HILO OINTMENT corrected the trouble in three weeks. 25c; 50c and larger sizes. Pamphlet with many photos FREE.

BEFORE
AFTER

HILO DIP and OINTMENT

WHEN YOUR DOG BEGINS TO SCRATCH You owe him RELIEF



A dog's blood may be continually affected by impurities, produced by the restraint of domestic life, improper food, lack of natural exercise and impaired elimination. These conditions act to set up an intense irritation in the nerve endings of his skin. No wonder he is fretful, nervous. He is in torment.

He looks to YOU for help and you can give it—QUICKLY.

REX HUNTERS DOG POWDERS provide blood tonic elements and a reconstructive for dogs of all breeds, any age. Given regularly on Saturday each week, they act to quickly relieve disorders due to lack of proper conditioning that cause continuous scratching, loose coat, listlessness, poor appetite, bad breath and skin irritations. They work to make your pet happier, healthier and more contented.

Trial size 25c—30c postpaid
Large size \$1.00—\$1.05 postpaid

We handle complete line of Dog Sweaters, Dishes, Strippers and Combs, Playthings, Baskets, Leashes, Collars, Muzzles, etc. ALSO such well known REMEDIES as Delcreo, Sargent's, Glover's, and Pulvex.

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in large quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage. We do not ship nursery stock C.O.D. Remittance should accompany order.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order**; (2nd) **Bank**

Draft; (3rd) **Express Company Money Order**; (4th) **Cash by Express** in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) **Registered Letters**. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

**ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUBJECT TO CHANGE
UNLESS EXPRESSLY STATED, ARTICLES IN THIS CATALOG ARE NOT POSTPAID**



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

The finest garden variety. Tall, long spikes with good stems making it a fine cut flower. Fragrant. Large percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 10c.**



SUNSET GIANT MARIGOLD

The best, in our opinion, of the newer marigolds. Tall, fragrant and showy on large stems. A fine cut flower and a good garden display plant. **Pkt. 10c.**



MORNING GLORY

Heavenly Blue
and
Scarlett O'Hara

The most showy of all blooming annual vines. Will cover unsightly places thus giving a wealth of brilliant flowers.

Note: Planting with Pearly Gates gives one a beautiful red, white and blue effect. Plant in poorer soil and do not over water for best blooms.

Heavenly Blue
Pkt. 10c.

Scarlett O'Hara
Pkt. 15c.

Pearly Gates
Pkt. 25c.

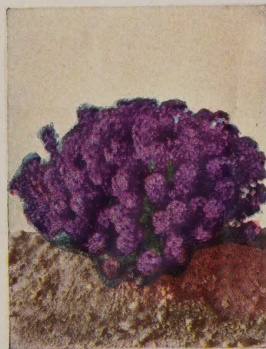
**Special, the three
40c.**



VIOLET QUEEN ALYSSUM

Newest color. Deep violet shade. Planting with Little Gem gives a fine effect.

Pkt. 15c.





TOMATOES . . The King of Vegetables

This year plant our "Oregon's Special" tomato for best results. Our strain ripens very early, has solid flesh and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. Heavy producing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Note! Check through our vegetable section. You will find only the best sorts there for your Victory Garden.

BRAEGER'S

OREGON SEED STORE

ATwater 9393 • ATwater 9394

140 S. W. YAMHILL (S. E. Corner Second) PORTLAND, OREGON